He Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं॰ 15]

नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 10, 1976/चैत्र 21, 1898

No. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1976/CHAITRA 21, 1898

इस भाग में विकार पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह भ्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) मारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आवेश और प्रधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

निर्वाचन आयोग

श्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1976

का बार 1265.—यतः निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रवेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 260-दुव्धी (प्र० जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लखने वाले उम्मीववार श्री राम प्रसाद, ग्राम थ पो० भा० बघारू, जिला मिर्जापुर, उत्तर प्रवेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रिधिनयम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा प्रपेक्षित भपने निर्वाचन क्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में श्रसफल रहें है;

श्रौर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पद्धीकरण नहीं विया है, श्रौर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है;

भतः भवः, उक्त भधिनियम की धारा 10क के भ्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भागोग एतवृद्धारा उक्त श्री राम प्रसाद को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषव् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भावेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की काला-विधा के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि० स०/260/74(532)]

ELECTION COMMISSION

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1976

S.O. 1265.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Prasad, Village and P. O. Bagharu, Dist. Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 260-Dudhi (SC) assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Prasad to be disqualified for being chosen as and for

being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/260/74(532)]

श्रादेश

कां आरं 1266.—यतः निर्वाचन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रवेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 260-दुव्धी (श्र० जा०) निर्वाचन केन्न में जुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री जिन्द लाल, ग्राम सुपाचुग्रा, पो० ग्राफिस ग्रागपानी, जिला मिर्जापुर, उत्तर प्रवेश, लोक प्रतिनिध्तव ग्रिधिनयम, 1951 तथा तव्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा भ्रपेक्षित श्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रसफल रहे हैं;

धौर, यत जनत उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना विये जाने पर भी धपनी इस धसफलता के लिए कोई कारण धथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन भ्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस धसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

भ्रतः श्रव, उक्त श्रिधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाधन श्रायोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री जिन्द लाल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा भ्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने भौर होने के लिए इस भादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित धोषित करता है।

[सं॰ उ॰ प॰-वि॰स॰/260/74(533)]

ORDER

S.O. 1266.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Jind Lal, Village Supachua, P. O. Agpani, District Mirzapur, Utter Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 260-Dudhi (SC) assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Jind Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/260/74(533)]

आ देश

का आ 1267. — यतः निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1971 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 260-बुद्धी (अ० जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीवबार श्री राजेन्द्र प्रमाद सिंह, ग्राम गोहंडा, पो० ग्रा० नाधरा, जिला मिर्जापुर, उत्तर प्रवेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्य श्रिधिनयम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बमाए गए नियमों हारा ध्रपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन क्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रसफल रहे है ;

भौर, यतः उक्त उम्मिद्दवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये आने पर भी श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता - लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नही दिया है, भ्रोर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रमफलता के लिए काई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

श्रत, श्रव, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के श्रतुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतद्दारा उक्त श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह को संसद् के किसी भी भदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्माहत घोषिस करता है।

[म॰ उ॰ प्र०-वि॰ स॰/260/74(534)]

ORDER

S.O. 1267.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rajendra Prasad Singh, Village Gohunda, P. O. Nadhira, Dist. Mirzapur, Ottar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 260-Dudhi (SC) assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Rarendra Prasad Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/260/74(534)]

भ्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1268.—यतः निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेण विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 235-सादात निर्वाचन केल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री णिवमूरत सिह, पो० कपूरपुर, शहर गाजीपुर, जिला गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधिस्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 नथा तब्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रापेक्षित ग्रापने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यत. उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना विये जाने पर भी भ्रपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण भ्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं विया है, श्रीर निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधाम हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलन के निएकोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

ग्रतः ग्रब, उक्त धिधिनियम की धारा 10क के धनुसरण में निर्वाणन श्रायोग एतद्बारा उक्त श्री शिवम्रत मिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथया विधान परिषद् के सदस्य खुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रावेश की तारीख से तीम वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि०स०/235/74(535)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1976

S.O. 1268.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Shiv Murat Singh, Mohalla Kapur-pur, Ghazipur City, Distt. Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate

for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 235-Sadat assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Shiv Murat Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/235/74(535)]

ग्रावेश

नई विल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1976

का० थां० 1269 — यत निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 263-चुनार निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हरि वश, ग्रास व पो० कोलना, जिला मिर्जापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा अपेक्षित ग्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वाखिल करने में प्रसफल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यत. उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

अतः श्रब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री हिर वंश को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्साहत घोषित करता है।

[स॰ उ॰ प्र॰-वि॰ स॰/263/74(536)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1976

S.O. 1269.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Haribansh, Village and P. O. Kolna, Distt. Mirzapur, Uttar Pladesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 263-Chunar assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Haribansh to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/263/74(536)]

प्रावेश

का श्रां 1270 — पन निर्वाचन भायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 266-छानवे (अ० आ०) निर्वाचन केत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मानिक चन्द, ग्राम व पो० प्राफिम बरोधा, जिला मिजपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधस्य प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा अपेक्षित प्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा वाखिल करने मे श्रसफल रहे हैं;

ग्रीर, यत: उक्त उम्मीदबार ने, उसे सम्यक्ष सूचना दिये जाने पर भी ग्रपनी इस ग्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण ग्रथवा स्पव्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, ग्रीर, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस ग्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है;

ग्रतः, भव, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुमरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतव्हारा उक्त थी मानिक चन्द की समद् के किसी भी मदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस प्रादेश की तारीख में तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्माहन घोषित करना है।

[Ho 30 प्रo-fao Ho/266/74(537)]

ORDER

S.O. 1270.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Manik Chand, Village and P.O. Baraundha, Distt. Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 266-Chhanvey (SC) assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the 'aid candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shil Manik Chand to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/266/74(537)]

ग्रावश

का० ग्रा० 1271 — यहः निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रवेश विधान सभ के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-खागा निर्वाचन के ले चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदशार श्री एस० एम० हक, द्वारा श्री बुजराज सिंह, गौतम नगर, फतेहपुर, जिला फतेहपुर, उत्तर प्रवेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रीधनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रेपेक्षित श्रापने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में श्रासफल रहे हैं,

श्रीर, यत. उक्त उम्मीदवार न, उसे सम्यक स्वना दिये जाने पर भी श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए काई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

मत. अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण मे निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त थी एस० एम० हक को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा भ्रयवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य खुने जाने भ्रौर होने के लिए इस म्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालार्वाध के लिए निर्राहन घोषित करता है।

[सं০ ড০স০-বি০ स০/281/74 (538)]

ORDER

S.O. 1271.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shrl S. M. Haq. C/o Shri Brajraj Singh, Gautam Nagar, Fatchpur, Distt. Fatchpur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 281-Khaga assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shirt S. M. Haq to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/281/74(538)]

धावश

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1272. — यतः निर्वाधन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-खागा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्भीदवार श्री मोह॰ मोबिन सिद्दिकी, मुहल्ला खेलदार, फतेहपुर, जिला फतेहपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रिधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा श्रीक्षेत्र रीति से श्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दिखल करने में श्रसफल रहे हैं;

भीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीववार ती, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी भ्रपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, भीर, निर्वाचन भायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है;

श्रतः ग्राब, उनत श्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भायोग एतव्हारा उनत श्री मोह० मोबिन सिद्दकी को ससद् के किसी भी सदम के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्षे की कालावधि के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि०-स०/281/74(539)]

ORDER

S.O. 1272.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mohd. Mobin Siddiqui, Mohalla Kheldar, Fatehpur, Distt. Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 281-Khaga assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri

Mohd. Mobin Siddiqui to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/281/74 (539)]

धावेश

का० था० 1273. — यत, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-खागा निर्वाचन के ले जुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री रामचन्द्र, ग्राम व पो० कटोघन, जिला फलेहपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तब्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से श्रपने निर्वाचन ब्ययो का कोई भी लेखा बाखिल करने मे श्रसफल रहे है;

श्रीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सभ्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस प्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं विया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है,

श्रत श्रव, उत्तर प्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री रामचन्द्र को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सबस्य बुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आयेग की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[स॰ उ॰ प्र॰- वि॰स॰, 281/74(540)]

ORDER

S.O. 1273.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Chandra, Village and P.O. Kotaghan, District Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 281-Khaga assembly constituency, has falled to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Chandra to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parlitment or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/281/74(540)]

स्रावेश

का० श्री० 1274. — पत., निर्वाचन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 281-खागा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाय लड़ने याले उभ्मीदवार श्री सुन्दर लाल, ग्राम व पो० बेगांव, जिला फनेहपुर, उत्तर प्रदेण, लोक प्रतिनिश्चित्व श्रीधनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा श्रोक्षित रीति से श्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में श्रसफल रहें है;

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रयक्षा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, ग्रीर निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस भ्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायो-चिरुप नहीं है ,

मत, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतद्द्रारा उक्त श्री सुन्दर लाल को सबद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस ग्रादण की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं০ ড০ স০- বি০स০/281/74(541)]

ORDER

- S.O. 1274.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sundar Lal, Village and P. O. Baigaon, District Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 281, Khaga assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due nouce has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sundar Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of Legislative Assembly or Legislative Counsil of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/281/74 (541)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1976

ग्रादेश

का॰ मा॰ 1275.—यत, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 232-जमानिया निर्वाचन केत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदबार श्री हरिहर सिंह, मु॰ सिकन्दरपुर, गाजीपुर शहर, जिला गाजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने मे असफन रहे हैं ,

श्रीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रयवा स्पव्दीकरण नही विया है, श्रीर, निविधन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

ध्रतः श्रव, उक्त श्रिधिनियम की धारा 10क के भ्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भ्रायोग एतव्दारा उक्त श्री हरिहर सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने भौर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से सीम वर्ष की कालाविधि के लिए निर्सिहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि०स०/232/74(542)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1976

S.O. 1275.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Harihar Singh, Mohalla Sikandarpur, Ghazipur City Distt. Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for

- clection to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 232-Zamania assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3 Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Harihar Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either house of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/232/74 (542)]

द्यादेश

का० क्रा० 1276.—यतः, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है

कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन
के लिए 258-गडवारा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में ब्लाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदशार
श्री त्रिबेनी, ग्राम बरौली, पो० ग्रा० बदनापुर, जिला जौनपुर, उत्तर
प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व ग्रिधिनियम, 1951 तथा तक्षीन बनाए गए
नियमो हारा ग्रेपेक्षित ग्रंपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल
करने में ग्रसफल रहे हैं;

श्रौर यतः, उक्त उम्मीवकार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी श्रपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नही दिया है, श्रौर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है।

श्रतः श्रश्न, उक्त श्रिधिनयम की धारा 10क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री त्रिथेनी को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायिध के लिए निहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ०प्र०- थि०स० / 258 / 71 (543)]

ORDER

- S.O. 1276.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Tribeni, Village Barauli, P. O. Badlapur, Distt. Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 258-Garwara assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Tribeni to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/258/74 (543)]

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली 13 फरवरी, 1976

का० प्रां० 1277.---यतः निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 238-चन्दौली सभा निर्वाचन के सिराराभ प्राम व पो० ग्राफिस बबुरी, जिला वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा भ्रोधित ग्रपने निर्वाचन अययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में प्रसफल रहे हैं ;

श्रीर यतः, श्रीदुर्गा प्रमाव को जारी की गई सूचना अपरिदत्त वापस प्राप्त हो गई है क्योंकि ग्रभ्यर्थी का ठौर ठिकाना विदित नहीं है, श्रौर निर्वाचन श्रायाग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

श्चतः, श्रब, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री दुर्गा प्रमाद को समद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथता विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की सारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स॰ उ०प्र०-वि॰ स॰/238/74(544)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1976

- S.O. 1277.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Duiga Prasad, son of Shri Sita Ram, Village and P.O. Baburi, District Varanasi, U.P., a contesting candidate for election to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 238-Chandauli Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the notice issued to Shri Durga Prasad has been received back undelivered as the whereabouts of the candidate are not known, and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure,
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dunga Prasad to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/238/74(544)]

आवेश

का० ग्रा० 1278.—यसः, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए गाधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 265-मिर्जापुर निर्वाचन केल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हिरवय नरायन, मुहल्ला भटवा की पोखरी शहर मिर्जापुर, जिला मिर्जापुर उत्तर प्रदेश लोक प्रतिनिधित्व ग्राधिनयम, 1951 तथा नद्धीम बनाए गए नियमो हारा ग्रेपेक्षित ग्राने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखल करने में ग्रमफल रहे है ;

भीर, यत. उक्त उम्मोदघार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, भौर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायो-चित्य नहीं हैं ; भनः, भ्रम, उक्त भ्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के भ्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भ्रायोग एतद्द्रारा उक्त श्री हिरदय नरायन को संसद के किसी भी सबन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा भ्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सबस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भ्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए नरहित घोषित करता है।

[स॰ उ॰प॰-वि॰प॰/265/74(545)]

ORDER

- S.O. 1278.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shii Hiidaya Narain, Mohalla Bhatwa Ki Pokhari, Miizapur City Distt. Miizapur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 265-Miizapur assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made there under;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shu Hirdaya Narain to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/265/74(545)]

ग्रविस

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1976

का० भ्रा० 1279.—यत, निर्धावन आयोग का समादान हो ग्या है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तरप्रदेश विधान समा के लिए साधारण निर्वावन के लिए 308-कनौज (भ्र०जा०) निर्धावन क्षेत्र से ्चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कालीवरन, वाल्मीकि, प्राम मलिकपुर, पो० भा० समाधान जिला फल्खाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रीधिनयम, 1951 तथा नव्भीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा भ्रोकित अपने निर्धावन बनयो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में भस्तकल रहे हैं;

श्रीर, यत, उक्त उम्मीववार ने, उसे मन्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी ग्रयनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण ग्रयवा स्वब्दीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समक्षान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रमकलना के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं हैं;

श्रतः, श्रव उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 10क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन भाषोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कालीबरन बाल्मीकि को संसद के किसी भी मदन के या किसी राज्य की त्रियान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और हान के नाने निर्द्र श्रीदेश को नारीख से तीन वर्ष को कालानिय के निर्दित्त धोशिन करना है ।

[দাঁত তাত সত-খিত দত/308/74(546)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1976

S.O. 1279.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kalı Charan Balmıki, Village Malikpur, P. O. Samdhan, Distt. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from 308-Kannauj (SC) assembly constituency, has failed to lodge

an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder:

- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kali Charan Balmiki to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/308/74(546)]

ग्रावश

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1976

का० घा० 1280.—यतः, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1974 में हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 389-मुरादनगर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सत्यपाल, ग्राम याकृतपुर मधी, जिला भेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रति-मिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित घपने निर्वाचनों व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में भसफल रहे हैं:

श्रीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीववार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य मही है ;

ग्रतः ग्रबं, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 10क के ग्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन ग्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सत्य पाल को संसद के किसी भी सदन कि था किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सबस्य चुने जाने ग्रीर होने के लिए इस ग्रावेग की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्स्ति घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि०स०/389/74(547)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1976

- S.O. 1280.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Satya Pal, Village Yakutpur Mawi, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 389-Muradnagar assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Satya Pal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/389/74(547)]

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा॰ 1281 -यत, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 92 सरवाही निर्वाचन के न्न से चृताव लड़ने वाले उम्मीववार श्रीमती कीशल्या देवी, ग्राम सुफरी, पो॰ रोरमी, जिला विलासपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व ग्रिधिनियम, 1951 तथा नदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रुपेक्षित समय के ग्रन्दर तथा रीति से ग्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखाल करने मे ग्रमफल रहे है;

श्रीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदयार द्वारा विये गये श्रभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात, निर्वाचन श्रायांग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रफमलता के लिए कोई पर्याग्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है:

श्रतः श्रव, उक्त श्रिधिनियम की धारा 10-क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वा-चन श्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्रीमती कौणस्या देवी को समद के किसी भी सवन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-मभा श्रथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इग श्रादेण की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायधि के लिए निर्राहत थोयित करता है।

[सं० म० प्र०-वि०स०/92/72(112)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1976

S.O. 1281.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shrimati Kaushilya Debi, Village Sufri, P.O. Rormi, District Bilaspur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 92-Marwahi constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Flection Commission hereby declare the said Shrimati Kaushilya Debi to be disqualified for being chosen as, and tor being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MP-LA/92/72(112)]

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

का० घाँ० 1282.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान ही गया है कि फरवरी, 1974 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 16 पफुटसेरी निर्वाचन कोन्न से खुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री रजौवीयी केजो, ग्राम किकलूमा, पो०ग्रा० पफुटसेली, जिला फेक (नागालैण्ड) लोक प्रतिनिधित्य प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ध्रपेक्षित समय के श्रन्दर तथा रीति से ध्रपमें मिर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में ध्रसफल रहे हैं;

श्रौर यत; उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक' सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, श्रपनी इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है श्रौर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस प्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचिस्य नहीं हैं;

श्रम श्रव, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के धनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एसदद्वारा उक्त श्री रजीवीयों केजो को सभद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा श्रथवा परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होंने के लिए इस श्रादेण की तारील से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्सिंस घोषित करना है।

[सं० नागालैण्ड-वि०स०/16/74]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

S.O. 1282.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Razouvoyo Kezo, Village Kikruma, P.O. Pfutsero, District Phek (Nagaland) a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly held in February, 1974 from 16-Pfutsero constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Razouvoyo Kezo to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. NL-LA/16/74]

श्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1283.—यतः निर्वाचन ग्रायोगं का समाधान हो गया है कि जूम 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 29-भानवाड निर्वाचन-भोज से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री प्रतापनाराय सुखेलाल चेलानी, जवाहर रोड, भानवाड, जिला जाम-नगर (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व ग्रिप्तियम, 1951 तथा तथधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा श्रपेक्षित श्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा साखिल करने में भसफल रहें हैं,

भीर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस भसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, भौर, निर्वाचन भायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस भसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोजित नहीं है,

भ्रतः भ्रवः, उन्त श्रिष्ठिनियम की धारा 10-क के भ्रतुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एनदद्वारा उन्त श्री श्रतापराय सुखलाल बेलानी को संसद के किसी भी सबन के या किसी राज्य की विद्यान-सभा ग्रथवा विद्यान-परिषद के सबस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भावेश की तारीखा से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० गुज ०-वि०स ०/29/75 (34)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S.O. 1283.—Where as the Election Commission is satisfied that Shii Piatapiai Sukhlal Ghelani, Jawahar Road, Bhanvad, District Jamnagai (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 29 Bhanvad constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due no ices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the sald Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Prataprai Sukhlai Ghelani to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/29/75(34)]

भादेश

मई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1976

कां ग्रां । 1284.—यत , निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाघान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 30-खम्भालिया निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री काजी वसाराम कन्जारिया, सततवारा चोरा के पास, खम्मालिया, जिला जामनगर (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्य ग्राधिनियम, 1951 तथा तवधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रापेकित ग्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रसफल रहे हैं,

श्रीर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदबार मे, उसे सम्यकः सूचना विए जाने पर भी, श्रपनी इस झसफलता के लिए कोई कारण, भथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, भीर, निर्वाचन झायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोजित्य नहीं है,

श्रतः, श्रवं, उक्तं श्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के भनुसरण में में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतदब्रारा उक्तं श्री कांजी बसाराम कल्जारिया को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा श्रथवा विधान-परिषद के सदस्य जुने जाने शौर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्शिह्स घोषिस करता है।

[सं० गुजा०वि०स०/30/75(35)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S.O. 1284.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kanji Vasaram Kanzariya, Near Satvara Chora, Khambhalia, District Jamnagar (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 30-Khambhalla constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder:

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kanji Vasaram Kanzariya to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/30/75(35)]

नर्ष दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

का० भार० 1285 — लोक प्रतिनिधित्य प्रधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) हारा प्रदत्त मित्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन श्रायोग तिमलनाडु सरकार के परामर्श से, श्री एच० के० गाजी के स्थान पर श्री एस० पी० श्रीनिवासन, पदेन विशेष श्रपर मिषय लोक (निर्वाचन) विभाग, तिमलनाडु सरकार, को उनके कार्यभार संभालने की तारीत्य से श्रगले श्रादेशों नेक तिमलनाडु राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन श्राफिसर के रूप में नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[स॰ 154/तमिलनाडु/76] ए० एन०सैन, सविच

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

S.O. 1285.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with Government of Tamil Nadu, hereby nominates Shri S. P. Srinivasan, ex-officio Special Additional Secretary to Government, Public (Elections) Department as Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Tamil Nadu, with effect from the date he take charge of the office and until further orders vice Shri H. K. Ghazi,

[No. 154/TN/76] A. N. SEN, Secy.

श्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1976

का आ 1286. — यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन, के लिए 71-कालूपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री खाविम भ्रली गुलाम भ्रली मोमिन कालूपुर, पंचपट्टी, वह ्यानी पोल भ्रहमदाबाव-। (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व स्रिधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा भ्रपेक्षित भ्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रमफल रहे है,

भीर, यतः, उन्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक्ष भूचना विये जाने पर भी, भपनी इस श्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन भायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस भसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यासीचित्य नहीं है,

धतः घव, उक्त घिनियम की धारा 10-क के धनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एनद्दारा उक्त श्री खादिम धली गुलाम धली मोमिन को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा धथना विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस घादेण की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्सहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० गुज०वि०म०/71/75(26)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1976

S.O. 1286.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Khadimali Gulamali Momin, Kalupur, Panchpatti, Dahyani Pole Ahmedabad-1 (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 71-Kalupur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Khadimali Gulamali Momin to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/71/75(26)]

घादेश

का॰ ग्री॰ 1287.—यन, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 72-श्रसारवा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव सड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री श्रनिल कुमार चीन् भाई पटेल, नावा अपारवा, ग्रहमदाबाव-16 (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रिधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा ग्रविक्षित ग्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रसफल रहे है

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक भूचना दिये जाने पर भी, प्रपनी इस प्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नही दिया है, और, निर्वाचन भायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस प्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नही है,

श्रतः श्रवः, उनतः प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के धनुसरण मे निर्वाचन श्रायोग एनद्द्वारा उन्त श्री भ्रमिल कुमार जीनू भाई पटेल को संसद् के किसी भी मदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा प्रथवा विश्वान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्माहत घोषित करता है।

[सं०गुज०वि०स०/72/75(27)]

ORDER

S.O. 1287.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Anilkumar Chinubhai Patel, Nawa Asarwa, Ahmodabad-16 (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 72-Asarwa constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Anilkumar Chinubhai Patel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/72/75(27)]

ग्रावेश

का० भ्रा० 1288.—यतः, निर्वाचन प्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 72-श्रसारवा निर्वाचन-श्रेत से बुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री माथुरभाई ग्रमधाभाई पटेल, 10, नावा प्रभूनगर सोसायटी, श्रमारवा, ग्रहमदाबाद (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रपेकित श्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वाखिल करने में श्रसफल रहे हैं;

श्रीर यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ते, उसे सम्यक सूचना विये जाने परं भी, श्रपनी इस ग्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; श्रीर, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पाम इस श्रसफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायी-भित्य नहीं है,

ग्रत. श्रव, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री माथुरभाई श्रमयाभाई पटेल को मंसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा भ्रयवा विधान परिषद् के नदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्साहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० गुज्ज०-वि०स०/72/75(28)]

ORDER

S.O. 1288.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mathurbhai Amthabhai Patel, 10, Nawa Prabhunagar Society, Asarwa, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 72-Asarwa constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Flection Commission hereby declares the said Shri Mathurbhai Amthabhai Patel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/72/75(28)]

आवश

का० ग्री० 1289 — यत., निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का ममाधान हो गया है कि जून, 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 76—जमालपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुलाम मुस्त्रफा इस्माइल, 1393/2, कछिया पील, क्षंचनी मस्जिद, जमालपुर, ग्रहमदाबाद (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व श्रिष्ठिनियम, 1951 तथा तब्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा ग्रपेक्षित ग्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में श्रीस्फल रहे हैं,

श्रौर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक्त सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, श्रपनी इस ध्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण ग्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस प्रसफलना के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायी-विस्थ नहीं हैं ; भनः, भव उन्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के प्रनुनरण में निविचन आयोग एनवृद्वारा उन्त श्री गुलाम मुस्तफा इस्माइल को संसद् के किमी भी सदन के या किमी राज्य की विधान-सभा प्रथव। विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इप प्रादेग की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्स्टित घोषित करना है;

[मं० गुज०-वि०म०/ 76/ 75(29)]

ORDER

S.O. 1289.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gulam Mustuta Ismail, 1393/2. Kachhia Pole, Kanchni Masjid, Jamalpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in lune, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 76-Jamalpur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the fuilure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such fuilure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Gulam Mustufa Ismail to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/76/75(29)]

आदेश

का० ग्रा० 1290 — यतः, मिर्वाचन भ्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून, 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 76-जमालपुर निर्वाचन-सेन्न से चुनाव लड़ने बाले उम्मीदवार श्री मूसाजी इसाकजी छिण्या, 786, जमालपुर, पत्र पिपली, खारावला डेरा के निकट, लुहारवाडी के पीछे, भ्रहमदाबाद (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व भ्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा भ्रमेक्षित चपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में भ्रमफल रहे हैं ,

श्रीर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदबार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना विये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए काई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नही दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है ;

श्रत. श्रव, उक्त श्रीधिनियम की धारा 10-क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन श्रायोग एतब्दारा उक्त श्री मूमाजी इसाकजी छिप्या को संसद् के किसी भी सबन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-मभा श्रथवा विधान-परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख़ मे तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्नाहन श्रीवित करना है।

[स० गुज ०-वि०स०/ 76/ 75 (30)]

ORDER

S.O. 1290.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Musaji Isakji Chhipa, 786, Jamalpur, Panch Pipli, Near Kharwala Dela, Bchind Luharwadi, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 76-Jamalpur constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shii Musaji Isakji Chhipa to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-L Λ /76/75(30)]

ग्राटेश

का आ 1291 — यत , निर्वाचन श्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 76- जमालपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चूनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री जोहरभाई फिदाहुसैन रूपवाला, 3634/3, अस्तोदिया, काजीनू धाबू, मोती बोण्याड़, अहमवाबाद (गुजरान) लोक प्रतिनिधित्य अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा श्रपेक्षित अपने निर्याचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ,

धीर, यस, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, श्रमनी इस श्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण श्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, श्रीर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पाम इस अमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

श्रतः श्रव, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन ग्रायोग एसद्द्वारा उक्त श्री जौहरभाई फिदाहुसैन रुपवाला को संसद के किसी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा ग्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने श्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेण की नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालायिश के लिए निर्राहन ग्रीपित करता है।

[स॰ गुज॰-वि॰स॰/76/75(31)]

ORDER

S.O. 1291.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Joharbhai Fidahussain Roopawala, 3634/3, Astodia, Kajinu Dhabu, Moti vorwad, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 76-Jamalpur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Joharbhai Fidahussain Roopawala to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/76/75(31)]

भादेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1976

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1292 — यत, निर्वाधन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 73-रिखम्राल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाय लहने वाले उमीदवार श्री हरगोविन्दभाई भीखाभाई सोलकी, 64, अमनानगर णास्त्री स्टेडियम के पीछे, प्रहमधाबाद-23 (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्य प्रधिनियक, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा भ्रायेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन ध्ययों का कोई भी लखा बाखिल करने मे भ्रसफल रहे है,

धौर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्यार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना ६ये जाने पर भी, भपनी इस भ्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण भ्रथवा स्पन्टीकरण नही दिया है, और निर्वाचन श्रायोग का यष्ट भी समाक्षान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस भ्रसफलता के लिए कोई कारण या न्यायोचित्य नही है

श्रत ग्रस, उक्त ग्रंक्षिनियम की धारा 10-क के भ्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भायोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री हरगोबिन्दभाई भीखाभाई सोलकी को समद् के किमी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा ग्रथता विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने ग्रीर होने के लिए इस ग्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्राहत ग्रोपित करना है।

[स० गुज०-वि० स०/73/75(32)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976

S.O. 1292.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Hargovindbhai Bhikhabhai Solanki, 64, Jamuanagar, Behind Shastri Stadium, Ahmedabad-23, (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 73-Rakhial constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Hargovindbhai Bhikhabhai Solanki to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/73/75(32)]

ग्रादेण

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1293.—यत, निर्वाचन ग्रायोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 109-बायथ निर्वाचन-श्रो त से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीध्वार श्री ध्वारथलाल नाथालाल रामी, मकान सं॰ 7/35, धर्जीवाडा, साथम्बा, डाकखाना साथम्बा, साल्लुका बायद, जिला सबरकण्डा (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व प्रधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमो द्वारा ग्रापेक्षित भ्रपने निर्वाचन व्ययो का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में ग्रमफल रहे है;

भौर, यत., उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, श्रपनी इस ध्रमफलता के लिए कोई कारण अधवा स्पट्टीकरण नही दिया है, ध्रौर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास द्वम ध्रमफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोजिस्य नहीं है,

भ्रतः भ्रब, उक्त भ्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क के श्रनुसरण में निर्वाचन भायोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री देशरथलाल नाथालाल रामी की संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा भ्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने भ्रीर होने के लिए इस श्रादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्राहत घोषित करता है।

[सं० गुज०-वि०स०/109/75(33)]

बी० नागसूब्रमण्यन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1293.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Dasharathlal Nathalal Rami, House No. 7/35, Darjiwada, Sathamba, Post Sathamba, Taluka Bayad, District Sabarkantha (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 109-Bayad constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dasharathlal Nathlal Rami to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/109/75/(33)] V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, स्वाय तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(त्याय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1976

नोटिस

का० था० 1294.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटेरीज हल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना वी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री मोहन लाल पुर्गेहिन एडवोकेट, बीकानेर (राजस्थान) ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के प्रधीन, बीकानेर जिले में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटेरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिए ग्रावेदन-पत्न भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यिष कोई प्रापित्या हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के धन्कर नीवे हस्ताक्षर करने वॉल को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सब्या 22/43/75-न्याय]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Department of Justice)

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1976

Notice

S.O. 1294.—Notice is hereby given by the Company Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule

4 of the said Rules, by Shri Mohan I.al Purohit, Advocate, Bikaner for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bikaner Distt, at Bikaner (Rajasthan).

Any objection to the appointment of the sald person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice,

[No. F. 22/43/75-Justice]

नई दिस्ली, 19 मार्च, 1976

नोदिस

कार गां० 1295—हमके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटेरीज रूल्म), 1956 के नियम 6 के प्रनुसार, मध्यम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री इन्द्राजीत शाह एडबोकेंट, 61/3, कबाड़ी बिल्डिंग, चौदेरबरी मंदिर मार्ग, बंगलौर-2 ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के प्रश्वीन, बंगलौर में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटेरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये घावैयन पन्न भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई ग्रापत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के जौदह दिन के ग्रन्थर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज विथे जायें।

[संख्या 22/19/76न्त्याय]

न्नारव एल० परदीय, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

Notice

S.O. 1295.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Indraject Shah, Advocate 61/3, Kabadi Building Chowerwari Temple Street, Bangalore, for appointment as Notary to practise in Bangalore, (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/19/76-Jus]

R. L. PARDEEP, Dy. Secy.

(कम्पती कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

क्ता॰ 1296.--एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिन्यम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के धनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतदृद्धारा मैसर्स चौगुले कैमिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित धिधिनयम के ग्रन्तगैत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पन्न संख्या 320/70 दिनांक 26-10-1970) के निरस्तीकरण को धिधिन्यित करती है।

[संख्या 2/19/73-एम०-2]

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1296.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26

of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Chowgule Chemicals Private Limited under the said Act (certificate of registration No. 320/70 dated 26-10-1970).

[No. 2/19/73-M. III

का० भार 1297. —एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी ध्यापार प्रथा श्रिथित नियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा मैसर्स कैमेरा वक्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित श्रिधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पजीकरण (पजीकरण प्रमाण-पन्न संख्या 156/70 विनोक 30-10-1970) के निरस्तीकरण को श्रिधसूचित करती है ।

[संख्या 2/33/75-एम० 2]

S.O. 1297.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Camera Works Private Limited under the said Act (certificate of registration No. 456/70 dated 30-10-1970).

[No. 2/33/75-M. II]

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1298 — एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा प्रधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के प्रनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैंसर्स ग्राटो लाइनर्स (मद्राम) प्राह्मवेट लिमिटेड, के कथित श्रिधिनियम के श्रन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्न संख्या 44/70 विनोक 19-10-1970) के निरस्तीकरण को श्रिधसूचित करती है।

[सख्या 2/50/75-एम० 2] एम० सी० वर्मा, उप सन्ति

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S.O. 1298.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Auto Liners (Madras) Private Limited under the said Act (certificate of registration No. 44/70 dated 19-10-1970).

[No. 2/50/75-M. II] M. C. VARMA, Dv. Secv.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1976

कां श्रां 1299 — राष्ट्रपति, सिवधान के ध्रमुष्केव 239 के खण्ड (1) के ध्रमुसरण में, निदेश देते हैं कि सभी सब राज्यक्षेत्रों के प्रशासक (बाहें उन्हें उप राज्यपाल, मुख्य ध्रायुक्त या प्रशासक कहा जाता हो), राष्ट्रपति के नियत्रणाधीन रहते हुए और धार्मे आवेश होने तक, बंधकाधीन श्रम पद्धति (उस्सावन) प्रधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 19) की धारा 10, धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (घ) तथा धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के ग्रधीन, ग्रपने-ग्रपने संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों के भीतर राज्य सरकार की शक्तियों का प्रयोग और कुत्यों का पालन भी करेंगे।

[सं० यू०-11030/5/75-यू टी० एस०]

हरीश चन्द्र बख्शी, भ्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1976

S.O. 1299.—In pursuance of clause (1) article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioners or Administrators) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 10, sub-section (1), and clause (d) of sub-section (2), of section 13 and sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (19 of 1976), within their respective Union territories.

[No. U-11030/5/75-UTL] H. C. BAKHSHI, Under Secy.

नई विस्ती, 31 मार्च, 1976

का॰ प्रा॰ 1300. — केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, विधि विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) प्रधिनियम, 1967 (1937 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुंए 5 प्रगस्त, 1975 को मिजो राष्ट्रीय मोर्जा थ्रौर उसके द्वारा गठित अन्य निकायों को, जिसमें तथाकथित मिओ राष्ट्रीय सेना भी है, विधि विरुद्ध संगठन घोषित कर दिया है;

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त भ्रधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुंए, 29 भ्रगस्त, 1975 को, विधि विरद्ध कियाकलाप (निवारण) श्रधिकरण गठित किया है जिसके पीठासीन श्रधिकारी गोहाटी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश, न्यायमूर्ति श्री डी० एम० सेन है;

श्रौर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त श्रधिसूचना को 2 सितम्बर, 1976 को उक्त श्रधिकरण को यह न्यायनिर्णात करने के प्रयोजन से निर्विष्ट किया था कि क्या उक्त संगठनों को विधि विरुद्ध घोषित करने के लिए पर्याप्त कारण थे।

श्रीर उक्त ग्रधिकरण ने उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 29 जनवरी, 1976 को एक श्रादेश किया;

इसलिये, श्रव उक्त धिधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के श्रनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धिधिकरण के उक्त धादेश को प्रकाणित करती है, श्रर्थात '---

ग्रावेश

विधि विरुद्ध कियाकलाप (निवारण) ग्रधिकरण के समक्ष (ग्रंग्रेजी में प्रकाणित ग्रधिसूचना देखिये)।

[स॰ 111-14014/40/75-एन ई-1]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1976

S.O. 1300.—Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967), declared on the 5th August, 1975, the Mizo National Front and the other bodies set up by it, including the so-called Mizo National Army, to be unlawful associations;

And whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act, constituted on the 29th August, 1975, the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal, consisting of Mr. Justice D. M. Sen, Judge of Gauhati High Court.

And whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, referred the said notification to the said Tribunal on the 2nd September, 1975, for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there was sufficient cause for declaring the said associations unlawful;

And whereas the said Tribunal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, made an order on the 29th January, 1976;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said Order of the said Tribunal, namely:—

BEFORE THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) TRIBUNAL

Reference made under Section 4(1) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (Act 37 of 1967).

In Re: Mizo National Front and other allied bodies including the so-called Mizo National Army.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. M. Sen.

APPEARANCE:

For the Mizo National Front and : None appears. other allied bodies including the so-called Mizo National Army.

For the Union of India

: Mr. A.R. Barthakur,

Sr. Advocate

Mr. H. K. Sema,

Advocate.

Vonue of the sitting

: No. I Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.

Dates of hearing

17th, 19th and 23rd of Jan. 1976.

Date of Order

: 29th Jan, 1976,

ORDER

Sen, J.—This Tribunal was constituted on 29th August, 1975 by the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 5(1) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967. The Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. S.O. 419(E) published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary dated the 5th August, 1975, declaring the "Mizo National Front" and the other bodies set up by it, including the so-called "Mizo National Army" to be unlawful Associations has been referred to this Tribunal, as required under Section 4 of the aforesaid Act.

On receipt of the Refrence under Section 4(1) of the Act, the so-called 'Mizo National Army' and other bodies set this Tribunal had called upon the "Mizo National Front" up by the Front to show cause as to why these Associations should not be declared unlawful. Notices were duly served as required under the Act and rules made thereunder, but none of these Associations have made appearance. The Central Government, however, made appearance before this Tribunal on several dates. It also examined two witnesses, namely, Mr. P. P. Shrivastav, Director, N. E. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi and Shri F.L.R. Siama, Assistant Inspector General of Police, Mizoram. The Central Government also filed an affidavit in support of the notification issued on August 5, 1975 and produced through its witnesses several documents in support of the declaration in the above Notification.

- I have framed the following issues in order to determine whether the aforesaid Notification may be confirmed or not. The issues framed by me are stated below:
 - (1) Whether the Mizo National Front hereinafter referred to as "the Front" has openly declared as its objective the formation of an independent

- Mizoram comprising the Union Territory of Mizoram and the adjacent Mizo and Kuki inhabited areas of Manipur and Tripura.
- (2) Whether the Front has been continuing its activities and policy to achieve the said objective and bring about cessation of the said areas from the Union of India.
- (3) Whether the Front has set up an Organisation and other bodies including an armed force, the so-called Mizo National Army to achieve its objectives specified in Issue No. 1 and 2 above,
- (4) Whether the Front has, in furtherance of its objectives, been employing the said armed force referred to in Issue No. 2 above, in attacking the Security Forces, the Civil Government and the citizens in the Union Territory of Mizoram, Cachar, district of Assam, Manipur and Tripura and indulging in acts of arson, looting, intimidation against the civilian population and recruitment of persons and collection of funds for its organisation.
- (5) Whether the Front has, to achieve its objective mentioned in Issue No. 1 above, maintained contacts with forcign countries through its organisation and armed force with a view to securing finance and armed assistance and training for the so-called Mizo National Army and has secured such assistance.
- (6) Whether the Central Government is justified in issuing Notification No. S.O. 419(E) dated New Delhi the 5th August, 1975 published in the Gazette of India.

in its issue No. 295 dated New Delhi August 5, 1975, declaring the Mizo National Front and the other bodies set up by it including the so-called Mizo National Army to be unlawful associations and the said notification may be confirmed or is liable to be cancelled.

I shall first examine the evidence relating to Issue No. 1, that is to say, whether the Mizo National Front had as one of its objectives the formation of an independent Mizoram, comprising the Union Territory of Mizoram and the adjacent Mizo and Kuki inhabited areas of Manipur and Tripura. In this connection, I may refer to the evidence of Mr. P. P. Shrivastav, Director, N. F. Ministry of Home Affairs, who has been dealing with, in the Central Government, the affairs, of Mizoram. He has stated in his evidence: "the M.N.F. and M.N.A. are trying for the secession of Mizoram and its adjacent territories inhabited by Mizos, Kukis and allied tribes from the Indian Union. The M.N.F. was formed in September, 1960. It had made a demand for Independence in 1961 and had started armed insurrection in 1966." I have also seen the evidence of P.W. 2, Mr. F.L.R. Siama, A.I.G.P. Mizoram, who produced before me certain documents seized by the Security Forces from the Mizo National Front in course of operations against them. I find that Ext. 4 contains the Constitution of the Mizo National Front and also the declaration of Independence. A reference to the so-called Constitution of Mizoram (Ext. 4) makes it quite clear that one of the aims of the Mizo National Front is to set up an independent Government over the people of Mizoram as if Mizoram were not an integral part of India. The territory which the Mizo National Front claims to be a sovereign Republic is clearly demarcated in a map prepared under the authority M.F. (Ext. 14). I find from Ext. 14 that this territory comprises not only the Union Territory of Mizoram, but also certain adjoining territories of Manipur, Cachar, Burma and Bangladesh, stated to be inhabited by Mizo tribes. I am thus left with no doubt whatsoever that the M.N.F. had, as one of its primary objects the formation of an independent State of Mizoram, comprising the Union Territory of Mizoram and the adjacent Mizo and Kukl inhabited areas of Manipur and Tripura.

Issue No. 2 relates to the activities and policy of the Mizo National Front, calculated to achieve its object of attaining the independence of Mizoram. There is the clear evidence of Mr. P. P. Shrivastav and of Mr. F.L.R. Siama showing that the MNF./MN.A. have been carrying on operations involving violence, in order to achieve the above objective. For example, Ext. 6 contains the instructions issued to M.N.F. Intelligence, Ext. 8 is the Work Policy issued by

the M.N.F., Ext. 10 is the exhortation by Laldenga to march towards freedom, Ext. 11 is a duty report by M.N.F. functionary address to the Chairman, M.N.F. Committee, Ext. 12 is a document relating to distribution of ration money issued by the Chief of the Army Staff of the Mizo National issued by the Chief of the Aimy Staff of the Mizo National Army and Ext. 13 is an operation order issued by the Chief of the Army Staff of the M.N.F. All these would indicate that the M.N.F. and M.N.A. had been continuously striving towards the attainment of its objective and that it was not merely an abstract visionary idea on their part. These associations have been indulging in every sort of over act, involving violence, in order to achieve the aforesaid objective.

Issue No. 3 relates to the setting up of an Armed Force, known as Mizo National Army by the M.N.F. The documents which I have referred to above clearly indicate that

ments, which I have referred to above, clearly indicate that the M.N.A. had been set up by the M.N.F. in order to achieve its objective of secession from India and constitution

of an independent Mizoram.

The fourth issue relates to the several activities of the M.N.F. viz. attacking the Security Forces, the Civil Government and intimidating the citizens of Union Territory of Mizoram, Cachar, Manipur and Tripura and indulging in acts of arson, looting and intimidation. The evidence of P.W. 1 and P.W. 2 fully supports the allegations, which are covered by this issue I have also seen the interlogation report of Colonel Haleluia, from which it is quite clear that the M.N.A. had been collecting alms from the erstwhile the M.N.A. had been collecting arms from the erstwhile East Pakistan, been establishing armed camps at several places both inside and outside Mizoram. I have also seen the operation order Ext. 13 which clearly proves that the M.N.F. and the order Ext. 13 which clearly proves that the M.N.F. and the M.N.A. wanted to infiltrate into Mizoram for operational purposes. I have also seen Ext. 8(1) which is the work policy of the M.N.F. and the M.N.A. This Work Policy requires that all Mizoram freedom fighters must get money, goods and other things from the enemy, by which term they mean the people of India. They also declared in this Work Policy that compulsory taxes were to be levied and collected in accordance with the schedule stated therein and that anyone who refused to pay taxes would have to bear the consequences. The allegations covered by this issue are fully borne out by the evidence on record. on record.

The fifth issue relates to the maintenance of contact with foreign countries in order to achieve the objective of the M.N.F. The evidence, which I have discussed above amply bears out that the M.N.A. has been maintaining contact and liaison with foreign countries in order to achieve its objective of setting up a sovereign independent State of Mizoram.

I have carefully examined all the evidence that has been produced before me, both oral and documentary. In doing so, I have taken all caution that is normally necessary where I have taken all caution that is normally necessary where the matter is being heard ex parte. Bearing all these considerations in mind, I have no doubt if any nature whatsover that the M.N.F. and M.N.A. and other bodies set up by it had been committing acts, intended to bring about secession of the Union Territory of Mizoram from India and disclaiming the sovereignty and disrupting the territorial integrity of India. The Mizo National Front, the so-called Mizo National Army and other bodies set up by the Front, are clearly unlawful associations as defined in Section 2(g) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act and the Central Government was fully ties (Prevention) Act and the Central Government was fully ties (Prevention) Act and the Central Government was fully justified in declaring the above Associations to be unlawful, in exercise of its powers under Section 3(1) of the Act. The grounds stated in the Notification No. S.O. 419(F) dated the 5th August, 1975 and other particulars as contained in that Notification are fully borne out by the evidence on record, and the declaration cannot, in any way, be challenged as being without a valid basis. In point of fact, as I see it, the Central Government would have failed in its statutory duty, if it had not declared these associations to be unlawful. All the issues are accordingly answered in the affirmative. I therefore constants are accordingly answered in the affirmative. I, therefore, confirm the declaration in the said Notification under Section 4(3) of the Act.

While confirming the declaration as above, I only hope that all right thinking Mizos will henceforth desist from any further participation in these unlawful associations and join the mainstream of Indian political lie, so that they can contribute to the development and welfare of Mizoram, as an integral part of the Union of India. The Constitution of India provides for and guaranteed Liberty, Fquality and Justice to every Indian citizen, irrespective of caste, creed, race of community. Any citizen of India, who has been misled by the evil and false propaganda, external or internal, should realise this and contribute his mite to build up a prosperous and powerful Indian Nation.

D. M. SEN, Member, Tribunal

[No. III-14014/40/75-NE-I]

का० गाँ० 1301 --भारत संस्कार के गृह मन्नालय की ग्रिधसूचना सं० का आर० 419(भ्र) सारीख 5 श्रगस्त, 1975 मे श्रन्तविष्ट विषय पर न्यायनिर्णीत करने के लिए, भारत सरकार के गृह मन्नालय की अधिसूचना स० 457-म तारीख 29 भगस्त, 1975 द्वारा गठित "विधि विरुद्ध कियाकलाप (नियारण) प्रधिकरण" ने, जिसमे गोहाटी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश न्यायमूर्ति श्री डी० एम० सेन थे, भ्रपना कार्य पूर्ण कर लिया है;

ग्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त ग्रधिकरण का निरन्तर ग्रस्तित्व में रहना ग्रनावश्यक है ;

ग्रत, भ्रब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विधि विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) म्रिधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियो का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त ग्रधिकरण को, इस ग्रधिसूचना के राजपत्न मे प्रकाशन की तारीख से उत्पादित करती है।

[स॰-III 14014/40/75-एन० ई०-II]

प्रमोद प्रकाश श्रीवास्तव, निवेशक

S.O. 1301.—Whereas the "Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal" consisting of Shri Justice D. M. Sen, Judge of the Gauhati High Court, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 457-E dated the 29th August, 1975, to adjudicate upon the matter contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 419(E) dated the 5th August, 1975 has completed its work;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the continued existence of the said Tribunal is unnecessary;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (i) of section 5 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967), the Central Government hereby abolishes the said Tribunal with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

> [No. III-14014/40/75-NE-JI] P. P. SHRIVASTAV, Director

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व धीर वैकिंग विमाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1976

(आय-कर)

कांब्बाव 1302 - -केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्रायकर श्रिधनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80 छ की उपधारा (2) (खा) द्वारा प्रवस शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री कलाहम्श्रीस्वरन स्वामी थिउकोइल, डिण्डीगुल को, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ तमिलनाडु राज्य में सर्वत्न, विख्यात लोकपूजा का स्थान अधिसुचित करती है।

[নাত 1228/फाত নাত 176/5/76-মাইত टীত एত মাইত]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1302.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2)(b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act. 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Kalahastheeswaran Swami Thirukoli, Dindigul to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 1228/F. No. 176/5/76-IT. AI]
M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

(राजस्य पका)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1976

सीमा-शुल्क

कार ग्रार 1303.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमाणुल्क प्रिवित्यम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सीमाणुल्क कलक्टर, मद्राम, उप सीमाणुल्क कलक्टर, विशाखापरतनम ग्रीर सहायक सीमाणुल्क कलक्टर, विशाखापरतनम की ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में विशाखापरतनम जिले के नध्ययापालेम ग्राम के लिए कमशः सीमाणुल्क कलक्टर, उपसीमाणुल्क कलक्टर ग्रीर सहायक सीमाणुल्क कलक्टर, नियुक्त करती है।

[म्रधिसूचना सं० 65/फा० सं० 437/5/76-सीमा गुल्क IV]

एच० नारायसाराव ग्रवर सचिव

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1976

CUSTOMS

S.O. 1303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints the Collector Customs, Madras, the Deputy Collector of Customs, Vishakhapatnam and the Assistant Collector of Customs, Vishakhapatnam to be respectively the Collector of Customs, the Deputy Collector of Customs and the Assistant Collector of Customs for Nathayyapalem village in the district of Vishakhapatnam, State of Andhra Pradesh.

[Notification No. 65/F. No. 437/5/76-Cus. IV] H. NARAYAN RAO, Under Secy.

(Department of Banking)

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

S.O. 1304.—In the notification of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. S.O. 7 [No. F. 8/4/75-AC] dated the 18th December, 1975 published at page 6 of the Gazette of India—Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 3rd January, 1976. the figures & words "31 October, 1974 to 20 February 1976" shall be read as "31 October, 1974 to 29 February 1976".

[No. F. 8/4/75-AC]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा॰ 1305 — बैंककारी विनियमन ग्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949) का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियो का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय संस्कार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिंग पर, एतद्बारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त श्रिधिनियम की धारा 31 के श्रीर बैककारी विनियमन (सहकारी समिति) नियम, 1966 के नियम 10 के उपबन्ध 'श्रध्यापक कोश्रापरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, पुथ्पल्ली (केरल)' पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका सम्बन्ध 30 जून, 1975 को समाप्त होने बाले वर्ष को इसके तुलनपत्न, लाभ एव हानि खाते तथा लेखा परीक्षक की रिपोर्ट के समाचार पत्न में प्रकाशन से है।

[संख्या एफ० 8/7/76-ए० सी०]

हृषी केश गुहा, ग्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 10 of the Banking Regulation (Co-operative Societies) Rules, 1966 shall not apply to the 'Adhyapaka Co-operative Bank Ltd., Puthuppally (Kerala), in so far as they relate to the publication of its balance sheet, profit and loss account for the year ended the 30th June, 1975 together with the auditor's report in a newspaper.

[No. F. 8/7/76-AC] H. K. GUHA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा॰ 1306.—क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक ग्रिधितियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री शिव शर्मा को चम्पारन क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण खैंक का श्रध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 21 मार्च, 1976 से श्रारम्भ होकर 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली भवधि को उस श्रविध के रूप में नार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-69/75-ए० सी०(IV)]

New Delhi, the 21st March, 1976

S.O. 1306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government appoints Shri Shiv Sharma as the Chairman of the Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank and specifics the period commencing on the 21st March, 1976 and ending with the 30th September, 1976 as the period for which the said Shri Shiv Sharma shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 4-69/75-AC (IV)]

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1976

कां आरं 1307 — क्षेतिय ग्रामीण कैंक प्रधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री भारं सीं बुद्धिराजा को गृइगांव ग्रामीण कैंक का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 28 मार्च, 1976 से ध्रारम्भ होकर 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली भ्रवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसमें श्री ग्रारं सीं बुद्धिराजा श्रध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[स॰ एफ॰ 4-85/75-ए॰ सी॰ (4)] के॰ पी॰ ए॰ मेनन, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1976

S.O. 1307.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government appoints Shri R. C. Budhiraja as the Chairman of the Gurgaon Gramin Bank and specifies the period commencing on the 28th March, 1976 and ending with 30th September, 1976 as the period for which the said Shri R. C. Budhiraja shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 4-85/75-AC (IV)] K. P. A. MENON, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1976

कां ग्रां 1308.— क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक ग्रिधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री कंवर वीरेन्द्र मिंह गुप्ता को धारायंकी ग्रामीण बैंक का श्रध्यक्ष निय्क्त करती है तथा 27 मार्च, 1976 से ग्रारम्भ होकर 30 मितम्बर, 1976 को ममाप्त होने वाली ग्रवधि को उस

प्रविध के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसमें श्री कवर बीरेन्द्र सिह गुप्ता भ्रष्ट्यक्ष के रूप मे कार्य करेंगे ।

> [सं॰ एफ॰ 4-93/75-ए॰ सी॰(4)] कू॰ भनानी, उप समिव

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1976

S.O. 1308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government appoints Shri Kanwar Virendra Singh Gupta as the Chairman of the Barabanki Gramin Bank and specifies the period commencing on the 27th March, 1976 and ending with the 30th September, 1976 as the period for which the said Shri Kanwar Virendra Singh Gupta shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F 4-93/75-AC (IV)]

K. BAVANI, Dy. Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

नई दिल्ली, 23 मार्चे, 1976

का० म्रा॰ 1309.---भारतीय रिजर्ववैंक ग्रिधिनियम, 1934 के घनुसरण में मार्च 1976 के दिनांक 12 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

इशु विमाग

<u>वेयताएं</u>	रुपये	रुपये	मास्तियां स	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखें हुए नोट	24,29,46,000		—————————————————————————————————————	 T:—	
संचलन में नोट	6650,08,42,000		(क) भारस में रखा हुन्ना	182,52,51,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		6674,37,88,000	(खा) भारत के बाहर रखा हुमा	. ,	
			विदेशी प्रतिभृतियां	271,73,97,000	
			जोड		454,26,48,000
			रुपये सिक्का भारत सरकार की रुपया		9,66,91,000
			प्रतिभृतियां [¶]		6210,44,49,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल घौर दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देयताए		6674,37,88,000	- कुल भ्रास्तियां		6674,37,88,000

विनोक :18 मार्च, 1976

के० प्रार० पुरी, गवर्नर

12 मार्च, 1976 को भारतीय रिजवंबिक के बैकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का विघरण

देयताए	 रुपये		
चुकता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	24,29,46,000
भारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	3,05,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋग (बीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	3 3 4, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0 0	छोटा सिक्का	4,75,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	1 10,00,00,000	खरीदे भौर भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय ग्रौद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	390,00,00,000	(क) देशी	174,78,47,000
		(खा) तिवेशी	
जमाराशियां :		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	3 4 6, 1 2, 4 4, 0 0 0
(क) सरकारी :		विदेणों में रखा हुन्ना बकाया *	1129,54,45,000
		निवेश**	3552,03,5,2,000
		ऋरण श्रौर भ्रप्रिम :—	
(\mathbf{i}) केन्द्रीय सरकार	196,36,00,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) राज्य सरकारे	9,49,46,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारो की \dagger	95,14,20,000
(আঃ) ঝীক:		ऋण भौर भग्रिस .—	
ं(i) ग्रनुसूचित वाणिज्य बेंक	540,26,43,000	(i) भनुसूचित वाणिजय बेको को‡	726,66,55,000
(ii) श्रनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी यै क	17,02,99,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैको को@	373,69,50,000
(iii) गैर-घनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैक	1,90,68,000	(iii) दूसरों को	11,64,82,000
(iv) भ्रन्य वैक		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋष्ण (दीर्षकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋष्ण, अग्रिम भीर निवेश :	
	(क) ऋण और घपिम :	
		(i) राज्य सरकारो को	69,13,00,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी वैंकों को	15,05,72,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक वैकों को	, ,
		(iv) क्रूबि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को	85,30,00,000
(ग) भ्रन्य	1557,01,05,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरो में	निवेश
देग बिल	159,94,72,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकररा) निधि से	ऋण
भ्रन्य देयताएं	915,73,15,000	मौर मग्रिम	10,11,46,000
		राज्य सहकारी वैकों को ऋण भ्रौर श्रग्निम राष्ट्रीय भ्रीद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, भ्रग्निम भ्रौर निवेश	88,52,61,000
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण ग्रीर अग्रिम	378 10 20 000
		(ख) विकास जैंक द्वारा आरी किये गये बांडो/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश	378,19,32,000
		ग न्य भास्तिया	533,93,82,000
रुपये	4417,27,14,000	रूपये	4417,27,14,000

^{*}नकवी, भावधिक जमा भौर अल्पकालीन प्रतिभृतियां शामिल है।

के० झार० पुरी, गवर्गर

[फा० सं० 10 (1)/76-बी॰ मो॰ I] च० व० मीरचन्यानी, भ्रवर सचिव

^{**}राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋषा (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि धौर राष्ट्रीय धौद्योगिक ऋण (दोर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल मही हैं। †राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण धौर धश्रिम शामिल नही हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारो को दिये गये अस्थायी श्रोवरङ्गाफ्टस शामिल है।

[‡]भारतीय रिजर्ववैक मिश्रिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के म्रधीन अनुभूचित वाणिज्य बैकों को भीयादी बिलो पर प्रिप्रिम दिये गये 49,84,50,000 रुपये शामिल है।

[@] राब्द्रीय कृषि ऋरण (वीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि श्रौर राब्द्रीय कृषि ऋरण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋरण श्रौर श्रीमम शामिल नहीं है ।

LIABILITIES

Rs.

ASSFTS

Rs.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S. O. 1309.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of March, 1976 ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Rs.

LIABILITIES	RS.	148.	Weel, to	18.	KS.
Notes held in the Banking Department Notes in circulation	24,29,46,000 6650,08,42,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:— (a) Held in India (b) Held outside India		
Total notes issued		6674 , 37 , 88 ,000	Foreign Securities .		
			Total Rupec Coin Government of India Rupee Sccurities Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		454,26,48,000 9,66,91,000 6210,44,49,000
Total Liabilities	_	6674,37,88,000	Total Assets	_	6674,37,88,000
Dated the 18th day of March					URI, Governor.
Statement of the a	ffairs of the Reser	ve Bank of Indi	ia, Banking Department as on	the 12th March	1976
LIABILITIES			ASSETS		Rs.
Capital Paid up .			Notes		24,29,46,000 3,05,000
Reserve Fund .		150,00,00,000	Small Coin		4,75,000
National Agricultural Credit (Lo	ng Term Operations	s)	Small Com Bills Purchased and Discounted (a) Internal	d :	. 174,78,47,000
Fund		334,00,00,000	(a) Internal (b) External (c) Government Treasury	uin.	346 12 44 000
National Agricultural Credit (Su	abilisation) Fund	14,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*		1129,54,45,000
			Balances Held Abroad* Investments** Loans and Advances to:		355,03,52,00 0
National Industrial Credit (Long Fund		390,00,00,000	(i) Central Government (ii) State Governments† Loans and Advances to:	: :	95,14,20,000
Deposits: (a) Government			(i) Scheduled Commerci	al Bankst	726,66,55,000
(i) Central Governmen (ii) State Governments	t	196,36,00,000	(ii) State Co-operative B (iii) Others Loans, Advances and Investmen	to from Mational	11,64,82,000
(b) Banks:			Agricultural Credit (Long Te	rm Operations)	
(i) Scheduled Commerc (ii) Scheduled State Co (iii) Non-Scheduled Sta	oal Banks -operative Banks	540,26,43,000 17,02,99,000	Fund (a) Loan and Advances t	o:	
(iii) Non-Scheduled Sta	te Co-operative	1,90,68,000	(i) State Governments (ii) State-Co-operative	Banks	69,13,00,000 15,05,72,000
(iv) Other Banks .		52,66,000	(iii) Central Land Mort	gago Banks .	13,03,72,000
Banks (iv) Other Banks (c) Others		159,94,72,000	(iv) Agricultural Refinal ment Corporation		85,30,00,000
Other liabilities		915,73,15,000	(b) Investment in Central bank Debentures	Land Mortgage	10,11,46,000
			Loans and Advances from Natio		10,11,10,000
			Loans and Advances to State Co- Loans, Advances and Investment	s from National	88,52,61,000
			Industrial Credit (Long Term (a) Loans and Advances to Bank (b) Investment in bonds/de	bentures issued	378,19,32,000
			by the Development Ba Other Assets	ink	533,93,82,000
	Rupcos	4417,27,14,000		Rupecs	4417,27,14,000
					,

^{*} Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short term Securities.

[No. F. 10(1)/76-BOI₁

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy

^{**} Excluding Investments, from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

^{†1-}xeluding loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

[‡]Includes Rs. 49,84,50,000 advanced to Scheduled Commercial Banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

mExcluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultura Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

K.R. PURI, Governor

समाहर्ता सीमासुरक तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क का कार्यालय:

गुंदूर, 21 फरवरी, 1976

सीमागुरुक

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1310 —सीमाशुरूक ग्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की घारा 152 के खण्ड (ए) के घ्रधीन प्रश्निसूचना सं॰ 79 कस्टम्स/ एक॰ नं॰ 473/2/75 कस्टम्स VII दिनोक 18 जुलाई, 1975 के अंतर्गत विक्त महालय द्वारा प्रत्यायोजित और सीमाशुरूक ग्रधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की घारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एतद्वारा ग्राध्न प्रदेश राज्य में जिला विशाखापट्टणम के विशाखापट्टणम तालुक के नातस्यपालेम् गांव को भाण्डागारण ग्रास्थान घोषित करता है।

[मिधिसूचना सं 1/कस०/76—सी० न० viii/40/1/76(कस० टी०)]

पी० भ्रार० कृष्णन, समाहर्ता

Office of the Collector of Central Exclse

Guntur, the 21st February, 1976

CUSTOMS

S.O. 1310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), as delegated by the Ministry of Finance vide Notification No. 79—Customs/F. No. 473/2/75—Customs VII dated 18th July, 1975, under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), I hereby declare Nathayyapalem village of Visakhapatnam Taluk of Visakhapatnam District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, to be a warehousing Station.

[No. 1/Cus/76—C. No. VIII/40/1/76 (Cus. T)]

P. R. KRISHNAN, Collector

समाहर्ता कार्यालय, केन्द्रीय ,अस्पाव शुरुक

बंगलीर, 6 नवम्बर, 1975

स्द्धि-पत्र

का० ग्रा॰ 1311.—इस समाहतालय की दिनांक 25 नवस्वर, 1968 की प्राधसुचना सं॰ 4/68 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का ग्रादेश दिया जाता है।

इस कार्यालय की ऊपर बतायी गई श्रिधसूचना के साथ संलग्न सारणी की कम सं० 2 तथा उसके सामने की गई प्रविष्टियां निकाल दी जाएगी।

[प्रधिसूचना सं० 7/75-डी/डी]

एस० वेकटरामन भइयर, समाहत रि

Office of the Collector of Central Excise

Bangalore, the 6th November, 1975 CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 1311.—In following amendment to this Collectorate Notification No. 4/68 dated 25-11-1968 is ordered with immediate effect:—

Serial No. 2 and the entries made against it in the table appended to this office Notification cited above shall be deleted.

[Notification No. 7/75 D/D] S. VENKATARAMAN, IYER, Collector

वारिएण्य मंत्रालय

(निर्यात उत्पादन विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1976

(समुद्री उत्पाद उद्योग विकास नियन्त्रण)

का० ग्रा० 1312.—समुद्री उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण नियम, 1972 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित समुद्री उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण प्रधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 13) की धारा 4 की उपधारा 3 द्वारा प्रदल ग्रांतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के घाणिज्य मतालय की ग्राधिसूचना का० ग्रा० सं० 5253 दिनाक 13 दिसम्बर, 1975 की ग्राधिसूचना द्वारा गठित समुद्री उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण में तरकाल प्रभाव से 12 दिसम्बर, 1978 तक निम्नोक्त व्यक्ति को सदस्य के रूप में एतत्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

"30. श्री वयालार रिव, संसद सदस्य श्रिधिनियम की धारा 4(3)(vi) के ग्रन्तगत श्रन्य हितों का प्रति-निधिस्व करने के लिए।"

[स॰ 5/14/75-ई॰ पी॰ एग्री॰ H]

वि० गोषन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Export Production)

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

(Marine Products Industry Development Control)

S.O. 1312.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (3) of Section 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 (13 of 1972) read with the rules 3 and 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1972, the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect the following person to be a member of the Marine Products Export Development Authority constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, S.O. No. 5253 dated the 13th December, 1975, upto 12th December, 1978:—

"30. Shri Vyalar Ravi, M.P. To represent other interests under Section 4(3) (vi) of the Act."

[No. 5/14/75-EP(Agri. II)]

V. SESHAN, Under Secy.

म् स्य नियंवक, श्रायात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

प्रावेश

नई विल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1976

का बा 1313. — निदेशक बिड़ला इन्सीट्यूट झाफ टेक्नालोजी, भेसरा पी० श्री० रीवी-835215, बिहार को 2,00,000 उपए जो कि बाद में 2,50,000 (दो लाख पंचास हजार उपए मात्र) बढ़ा दिया गया था, के लिए एक श्रायात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1366695/सी/एक्स-एक्स/55/एच/39-40/धाई एस एस, दिनोक 11-4-75 प्रदान किया गया था उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाणुस्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनिभय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियों की श्रनुलिपि प्रतियो जारी करने के लिए इस श्राधार पर श्रायेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाणुस्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनिथम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियों खो गई/श्रस्था-

नस्थ हो गई हैं। भ्रागे यह बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाणृत्क प्रयोजन मुद्रा विनिमय नियंक्षण प्रयोजन प्रतियां भारत के किसी भी सीमाणुत्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं करवाई गई हैं तथा उनका बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। इसमें शेष उपलब्ध धन राशि 2,50,000 हपया थी।

प्रपने तर्क के समर्थन में प्रावेदक ने कार्यपालक दंड प्रिक्षित्तरी, राजी से स्टाम्य कागज पर एक शपथ पत्न दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हं कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा बिनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतिया खो गई है प्रतः समय-समय यथा संशोधित प्रायात (नियंत्रण) प्रादेण, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के प्रन्तर्गत प्रदेश प्रधिकारो का प्रयोग करते हुए निदेशक, बिड्ला इन्सटी-ट्यूट प्राफ टेक्नालोजी, मेसरा धी० ग्रो० रांची, बिहार को जारी किए गए उक्त लाइसेंस संख्या जी/ए/1366695/सी/एक्स एक्स/55/एच/39-40/प्राई एल एस, दिनांक 11-4-1975 की मूल सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियों को एतदहारा रह किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजनामुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियों की ग्रनुलिपि प्रतिया ग्रलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[संख्या बी-13/इन्सट/74-75/झाई एल एस/1836]

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1976

S.O. 1313—The Director, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra P.O. Ranchi-835215, Bihar were granted an import licence No. G/A/1366695/C/xx/55/H/39-40/ILS dated 11-4-75 for Rs. 2,00,000 subsequently raised to Rs. 2,50,000. (Rupees 2,50,000 only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control purposes copies of the said licence on the ground that the original customs Purposes/Exchange Control copy have been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control copy have not been registered with any customs in India and have not utilised at all. The balance available on it was Rs. 2,50,000.

- 2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on a stamped paper from Karya Palak Dand-Adehkari, Ranchi. I am accordingly statisfied that the original customs purpose/Exchange control purpose copy of the said licence have been lost, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended from time to time the said original customs purpose exchange control purposes copies of licence No. G/A/1366695/C/xx/55/H/39-40/ILS dt. 11-4-75 issued to the Director, Birla Institute of Technology Mesra P.O. Ranchi, Bihar, are hereby cancelled.
- 3. The duplicate customs purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copies of the said licence are being issued separately to the licencee.

[No. B-13/Instt/74-75/ILS./1836]

चाटेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च 1976

कां० गां० 1314 — सर्वश्री कुमार टैक्सी, पैलेस रोड, कोकीन ग्रप्रैल-मार्च 75 की रेडबुक (वा०-1) परिणिष्ट 26 सूची नं० 2 (भाग क तथा ख) के अन्तर्गत ग्राने वाले भ्रमणकारी टैक्सियों के फालतू पुर्जों के भायात के लिए 2000 रुपये का एक श्रायात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/ 1400386, दिनाक 15-6-74 प्रवान किया गया था। पार्टी ने लाइसेंस की होनों प्रतियां बिना किसी सीमाणुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए था उनका विल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना ही खो ही हैं। ग्रम पार्टी ने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाणुल्क प्रति तथा मुद्रा त्रिमियय प्रति की ग्रमलिपि प्रतियां जारी करने का ग्रावेदन किया है। ग्रम पर्वा के समर्थन में पार्टी ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल बिया है। मैं संतुष्ट ह कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/1400386 दिनांक 15-6-74 की मूल सीमाणुल्क प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनिमय प्रति खो गई/ग्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है सथा ग्रादेश देता हूं कि ग्रावदक को 2000 रुपए के लिए उक्त लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/ 1400386 दिनांक 14-6-74 की दोनों प्रतियां जारी की जानी चाहिए। ग्रत: उक्त मूल लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियों) को रह किया जगता है।

[संख्या 12/395/74-75/एम एल-i/1319]

एन० शर्मा, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1976

S.O. 1314.—M/s. Kumar Taxi, Palace road, Cochin were granted an Import Licence No. P/A/1400386 dated 15-6-74 for Rs. 2,000 only for the import of spares for tourist taxis covered by list II (part A & B) of Appendix 26 of the Red Book (Vol. I) for AM 74-75. The party has lost the licence (both copies) without having registered with any Customs authority & utilised at all. Now the party has applied for issue of duplicate copy of Customs copy & Exchange Copy of the said import licence. In support of this contention, the party has furnished an affldavit on the stamped paper. I am satisfied that the original Custom Copy & Exchange Copy of the import licence No. P/A/1400386 dated 15-6-74 has been lost/misplaced and direct that duplicate licence (both copies) of the said licence No. P/A/1400386 dated 15-6-74 for Rs. 2,000 should be issued to the applicant. The original licence (both copies) of the said licence are therefore cancelled.

[No. 12/395/74-75/ML. I/1319]

N. SHARMA, Dy. Chief Controller

ग्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1315.—सर्वश्री केकस इन्डिया लि॰, 37-माऊंट रोड, पेडे, मद्रास को एक जिनेल/विकेस हार्डनेस टेस्टिंग मशीन का आयास करने के लिए 34,152 स्पया (चौतीस हजार एक सौ बावन रुपये मात्र) का आयास लाइसेंम संख्या पी/सी/2066327/प्रार/कि॰ के॰/49।एच-37-38/सी आई एल/ए/73(285)/जी श्रो आई विनांक 30-11-73 प्रवान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस (सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन तथा मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति) की अनुलिप जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बनाया गया है कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी

भी सीमाशुरूक प्राधिकारी द्वारा पंजीकृत नहीं की गई थी तथा बिरुकुल भी उपयोग मे नहीं लाई गई हैं।

2 श्रपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी, मद्रास तमिलनाडु राज्य के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेते हुए स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पन्न दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार में संयुष्ट हूं कि उक्त लाइसेस की मूल सीमाणुरूक प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/श्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। श्रतः यथा सशोधित ग्रायात (नियंत्रण) श्रावेश, 1955, दिनाक 7-12-1955 की उप-श्रारा 9 (सी सी) के ग्रन्तगंत प्रदक्त श्रिधकारों का प्रयोग कर उक्त लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी जी/2066327 दिनाक 30-11-1973 जो कि सर्वश्री बेकस इन्डिया लि॰, मद्राम को जारी किया गया था, उसकी मूल सीमाणुरूक प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतव् द्वारा रह की जाती है।

3. उक्त भाषात लाइसेंस की सीमाणुरक प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति की भ्रनुलिपि पार्टी को ग्रसग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या 7(55)/73-74/सी जी-1]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

- S.O. 1315.—M/s. Brakes India Ltd., 37 Mount Road, Pade, Madras, were granted import licence No. P/C/2066327/R/KK/49/H/37-38/CIL/A/73(285)/GOI dated 30-11-75 for Rs. 34,152 (Rupees Thirtyfour thousand one hundred and fifty two only) for import of One Number Brinell/Vickers Hardness Testing machine. They have applied for the import of n duplicate (Customs purposes and Exchange Control) copy of the said licence on the ground that the original customs purposes and Exchange Control copy of the import licence has been lost/misplaced. It has further been stated that original Customs purpose copy of import licence has not been registered with the Customs authorities and has not been utilized at all.
- 2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affadavit on stamped paper duly sworn before a Notary, Madras, Tamil Nadu State. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purpose copy and Exchange control copy of the license has been lost/misplaced. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Controls) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs purpose copy and Exchange Control copy of import license No. P/CG/2666327 dated 30-11-1973 issued to M/s. Brakes India Limited., Madras, is hereby cancelled.
- 3. A duplicate customs purpose copy and exchange control copy of said import licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG. 1/7(55)/73-74]

श्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का॰ गा॰ 1316 — सर्वश्री हिन्तुस्ताम फेरोडो लि॰, बस्बई को 3,47,833 रुपये के लिए जो कि बाद में घटा कर 2,04,245 रुपय (दो लाख चार हजार दो सी पैनालीस रुपये मात्र) कर दिया गया था, एक ग्रायात लाइसेंस संख्या : पी/सीजी/2067019, दिनांक 27-3-74 प्रवान किया गया था । उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की प्रनुलिप जारी करने के लिए इस ग्राधार पर भावदन किया है कि मूल सीमा- शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है । ग्रागे यह भी बनाया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी बस्बई के पास पंजीकृत कराई गई थी। तथा आणिक रूप से उपयोग में लाई गई थी।

इसका उपयोग 41,573। रुपये के लिए किया गया था तथा इसमे गेप धन 1,62,672 रुपये उपलब्ध था ।

- 2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी, भारत सब के समक्ष शापथ लेते हुए एक शपथ-पन्न दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं समुष्ट हूं कि उक्त लाइसेस की मूल सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है। अत. यथा संशोधित श्रायात (नियंक्षण) आदेश 1955, दिनाक 7-12-1955 की उपभारा 9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त श्रिधकारो का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री हिन्दुस्तान फरोड़ो लि०, अस्बई को जारी किए गए उक्त लाइसेस संख्या वी/मीजी/2067019, दिनाक 27-3-74 की मूल रीमाणुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की गई है।
- लाइसेसधारी को उक्त लाइसेस की सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति श्रस्तग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सख्या : 92/74/34/सीजी-4] भन्द्र गृप्त, उप-मुख्य नियत्नक,

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

- S.O. 1316 M/s. Hindustan Ferodo Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2067019 dated 27-3-74 for Rs. 3,47,833, which was later on reduced to Rs. 2,04,245 (Rupees two lakhs, four thousand, two hundred and forty-five only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said import licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes Copy was registered with the Customs Authorities at Bombay and utilised partly. It was utilised for Rs. 41,573 and the balance available on it was Rs. 1,62,672.
- 2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit sworn before a Notary, Union of India. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes Copy of licence No. P/CG/2067019 dated 27-3-74 issued to M/s. Hindustan Ferodo Ltd., Bombay, is hereby cancelled.
- 3. A duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licence.

[No. 92/74/34/CG, IV] CHANDRA GUPTA, Dy. Chief Controller

भादेश

न**ई विस्ली**, 22 मार्च, 1976

कां काल 1317 — सर्वश्री इंडियन पैट्रोकें मिकल्स कापोरेगन लि॰, हिमालय हाउस (इसरी मंजिल) 23 कस्तूरका गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली को 25,550 रुपए (पक्कीस हजार पांच सौ पचास रुपए मान्न) के लिए एक झायात लाइसेंस संख्या झाई/सी/2069824/एस/एफ ई/55/एच/41-42/सी जी,2, दिनोक 25-7-75 प्रवान किया गया था। उन्होंने उकत लाइसेंस की सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की श्रनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस झाझार पर श्रावेदन किया है कि मूल सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी भीमागुल्क प्राधिकारी के पान पंजीकृत नहीं की गई है तथा उसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में श्रावेदक ने नोटरी, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत शपथ सेते हुए एक शपथ-पत्न वाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं सतुष्ट हू कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है। श्रतः यथा संशोधित अप्रयात (नियक्षण) श्रावेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9 (सीसी) के प्रतर्गत प्रयत प्रशिकारों का प्रयोग कर उक्त लाइमेंस संख्या प्राई,सी/2069824/एस/एफ ई/55/एच/41-12/मी जी-2, दिनाक 25-7-1975 जो कि मर्बंश्री इडियन पैट्रोकेमिकल्म कारणोरेशन लि॰, हिमालय हाउस (दूसरी मंजिल) 23-कम्तूरजा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली को जारी किया गया था, इसकी मूल सीमा णुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद द्वारा रह की जाती है।

लाइसेंसघारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमागुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतिकी श्रमुलिपि श्रलग से जारी की जारी रही है।

[संख्या सी जी 2/पी एण्ड सी/157/74-75/2274]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

- S.O. 1317.—M/s, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Himalaya House (2nd Floor), 23-Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi were granted an Import Licence No. 1/C/2069824/C/FE/55/H/41-42/CG. II dated 25-7-75 for Rs. 25,500 (Rupees twenty five thousand and five hundred only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes Copy has not been tegistered with any Customs Authority and not utilised at all.
- 2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before the Notary, Delhi, I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes Copy of the Licence No. I/C/2069824/S/FE/55/H/41-42/CG. II dated 25-7-1975 issued to M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Himalaya House (2nd Floor), 23-Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.
- 3. A duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG. II/P&C/157/74-75/2274]

का०ग्रा० 1318. सर्वश्री इंडियन पैट्रोकैमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लि०, हिमालय हाउस (वूसरी मंजिल) 23-कस्तूरका गांधी मार्ग, नई विल्ली को 75,52,102 रुपए (पचहत्तर लाख, बावन हजार, एक सौ वो रुपए मान्न) के लिए एक प्रायात लाइसेंस संख्या प्राई०/सी/2070085/सी/एक्स एक्स/56/एच/41-42/सी जी 2, विनांक 3-9-1975, प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाणुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की प्रनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस प्राधार पर प्रावेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाणुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की सीमाणुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमाणुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की पास पंजीकृत नहीं की गई है तथा उसका बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी विल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत गयथ लेने हुए एक शयथ-यत दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूं कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुरूक प्रयोजन प्रति को गई है। भ्रतः संशोधित भायात (नियंत्रण) श्रावेश 1955, विनांक 7-12-1955 की उपघारा 9 (सी सी') के भ्रतगंत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर उक्त लाइसेंस सख्या श्राई/सी/2070085/सी/एक्स एक्स/56/एक/41-42/सीजी 2, विनांक 3-9-1975 जो कि सर्वश्री इंडियन पैट्रोकेंमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लि॰, हिमालय हाउस (दूसरी मंजिल), 23-कस्तुरवा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली को जारी किया गयाथा, उसकी मूल सीमाशुरूक प्रयोज्यन प्रति एतद द्वारा रह की जाती है।

लाइसेंभधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुरूक प्रयोजन प्रति की बनलिपि ब्रलग से जारी की जारही है।

> [संख्या सी जी 2पी/एण्ड सी/79/75-76/2275] एन० सी० काजीलास, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

- S.O. 1318.— M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Himalaya House (2nd Floor), 23-Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi were granted an Import Licence No. I/C/2070085/C/XX/56/H/41-42/CG. II dated 3-9-1975 for Rs. 75,52,102 (Rupees seventy five lakhs fifty two thousand one hundred and two only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes Copy has not been registered with any Customs Authority and not utilised at all.
- 2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before the Notary, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes Copy of the licence No, I/C/2070085/C/XX/56/H/41-42/CG. II dated 3-9-1975 issued to M/s, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Himalaya House (2nd floor), 23-Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.
- 3. A duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG. II/P&C/79/75-76] N. C. KANJILAL, Dy. Chief Controller

स्रावेश

नर्ष विल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1976

का॰ भा॰ 1319.— वि प्रोजेक्ट एंड एक्खिपमेंटस कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि॰, नई विल्ली को पश्चिमी जमंनी से 7,00,000 रुपये मूल्य तक कालर ट्रैक्टर्स के फालतू पुजों के भायात के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2411436, विनाक 29-7-1975 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विभिन्नय नियंत्रण प्रति की भ्रनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस भाधार पर भावेदन किया है कि उनसे उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिन्नय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। लाइसेंसघारी ने भागे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस भारत के किसी भी पक्षन पर पंजीकृत नहीं हुआ है।

मानेवक ने भ्रपने तर्क के समर्थन में एक शपथपत दाखिल किया है। भ्रम्लोहस्ताक्षरी संबुद्ध है कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2411436, दिनाक 29-7-1975 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेण वेता है कि उक्त क्षाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति उनको जारी की जाए। लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति उनको जारी है।

लाइसेंस संक्या: जी/टी/2411436/विनांक 29-7-75 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति ग्रालग से जारी की जा रही है।

> [संख्या एस दी सी/कैन-74/75-76/मार एम सैल/3060] जी० एस० ग्रेवाल, उप-मुख्य नियंद्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S.O. 1319.—The Projects & Equipments Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/

2411436 dated 29-7-75 for the import of Spares for Crawler Tractors from West Germany to the value of Rs. 7,00,000. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Exchange Control copy of the above licence on the ground that the Original Exchange Control Copy of the above licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has not been registered with any port in India.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that Exchange Control copy of licence No. G/T/2411436 dated 29-7-75 has been lost and direct that Exchange Control copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The Exchange Control copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

Exchange entrol copy of the licence No, G/T/2411436 dated 29-7-75 is being issued separately.

[F No. STC/Can-74/75-76/RM Cell/3060] G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller

संयक्त मख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय लोह और इस्पात प्रभाग

स्रादेण

कलकत्ता, 29 जनवरी, 1976

का०ब्रा० 1320--सर्वेश्री हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, 2, फेयरलाई प्लेस कलकत्ता-1 को 1971-72 की प्रवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित द्यायात लाइसेंस प्रदान किया गया था ग्रौर कथित लाइसेस के लिए प्राधिकार पत्न, सर्वेश्री लिङ्ज एण्ड कन्टेनर्स 596/3, डायमण्ड हारबर रोड, बिहाला, कलकत्ता-34 के नाम में जारी किया गया था

ग्रायात लाइसेंस सख्या श्रौर तिथि पी/एस/8222468/सी/एक्सएक्स/51/सी टिनप्लेट वेस्ट वेस्ट 5000 स्पए। 33-34/01/198 दिनांक

28-6-74

प्राधिकार पत्न के धारक सर्वश्री लिङ्ज एण्ड कन्टेनर्स कलकत्ता-34 ने 5000 रुपए के पूरे मूल्य के लिए उपर्युक्त भाषात लाइसेस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया है। चुकि उन्होंने इस बात की पृष्टि कर दी है कि उपर्यक्त लाइसेस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय केपास पजीकृत कराये जिना भीर उसका कोई भी भाग उपयोग किए जिना ही खो गई है। कुल धनराणि जिसके लिए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस प्रदान किया गया था । वह 5000 रुपए है और कुल धनराणि जिसके लिए मूल प्रति उपयोग में लाई गई थी वह "गून्य" है। श्रव उन्हें सम्प्रर्ण मुल्य श्रर्थात 5000 रुपए को पूरा करने के लिए श्रनुलिपि मुद्रा चिनि-मय नियद्मण प्रयोजन प्रति की भावण्यकता है।

- 2. ग्रुपने इस तर्क के समर्थन मे श्रावेदक ने कार्यकारी मजिस्ट्रेट मलीपूर, 24-परगना द्वारा विधिवत ,ंसाक्ष्यांकित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पन्न दाखिल किया है।
- 3. मैं संतुष्ट हं कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/8222468/सी/एक्स एक्स/51/सी/33-34/01/198 दिनांक 28-6-74 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रए। प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है ग्रीर निदेण देता हूं कि ग्रावेदक को पूरे मुख्य अर्थान 5000 रुपये के लिए आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[संख्या : जे सी/मार्दः एण्डः एस/II/01/198/72/1787] श्रार० सी० एस० मेनन, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports) (Iron & Steel Divn.)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 29th fanuary, 1976

S.O. 1320.-M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta-1 were issued "the Import Licence for the period 1971-72" as under and Letter of Authority against the said Import Licence was issued in favour of M/s. Lids & Containers, 596/3. Diamond Harbour Road, Behala, Calcutta-34:

Import Licence No & Date

Description

P/S/8222468/C/XX/51/ C/33-34/01/198

dt. 24-6-74

Tinplate waste Rs. 5000/-

Waste

The Letter of Authority holder, M/s. Lids & Containers, Calcutta-34 have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the above quoted Import Licence for the full value of Rs. 5,000 since they have confirmed that the Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence has been lost without having been registered with any Customs House and without utilising any part. The total amount for which the above Licence was issued is Rs. 5,000 and the total amount for which the original copy was unutilised is "Nil". The duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy now The duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy now retired it to cover the entire amount of Rs. 5,000.

- 2. In support of this contention of the applicant has filed an "Affidavit" on a stamped paper duly attested by the Executive Magistrate, Alipore, 24-Parganas.
- 3. I am satisfied that the Exchange Control Purposes copy of the Import Licence No P/S/8222468/C/XX/51/C/33-34/01/198 dated 28-6-74 has been lost and direct that the duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the Import Licence for full value of Rs. 5,000/- should be issued to the applicant. The Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above Import Licence is cancelled for the amount of Rs. 5,000.

[No. JC/I&S/II/01/198/72/1787]

R. C. S. MENON, Dy. Chief Controller for Jt. Chief Controller

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (वैद्रोलियम विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1976

का०ब्रा० 1321-पत केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह भावश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में मलाया पत्तन से उत्तर प्रदेश में मध्यूरा तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी बाहिए।

न्नौर यत[.] यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्रपाबद्ध धनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का श्रिधिकार श्रीजित करना श्रावण्यक है।

ग्रत, ग्रब, पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के ग्रधिकार का म्रर्जन) मधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियो का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रजित करने का भ्रपना प्राणय एतवहार। घोषित किया है।

उक्त भूमि में हितबद कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए बाक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड, सलाया-कोयाली/मथुरा पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, "डोली"-33की, हरिहर सोसा-इटी, राजकोट को इस अधिमूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

ऐसा भाक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिण हो या किसी निधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

ग्रनभुची सासुका : राजकोट जिला . राजकोट ग्जरात राज्य गांव मर्वेक्षण न ० ল ৰু एच ० वर्गमील IJο गवारिदाव 22 0 29 2.0 18 0 17 0.5 19 0 24 6.0 199 पी 0 12 7.0 198/1 0 1.0 1.5 197 पी 0 1.5 15 204/1 0 0.1 10 511/पी 1 0 12 511/पी 2 0 10 15 180/1-पी-1 ð 34 6.5 180/1-पी-2 0 0.1 40 183 0 57 2.5 0 3.1 65 185 पी 0 31 0.0 193 0 20 0.1O 170 2.3 25 168 Ī 47 70 166 () 12 35 167 0 30 5.5 164 0 15 90 163 0 23 n 157 29 55 241 0 3.0 2.5 राजगाध 16 0 65 16 23 3.0 22 0 30 32 पी 1 0 13 0.0 32 पी 3 0 16 80 32 पी 0 1.5 45

[संख्या 12017/6/74 एल० एण्ड एल०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (Department of Petroleum)

Now Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S. O. 1321.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Light of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), 2 GI/76—4.

the Central Government hereby declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali Mathura Pipeline Project, "DOLI" 33-B, Harihar Society, Rajkot.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a logal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Taluka: Rajkot District: Rajkot Gujarat State

Villago	Survey No.	I	Extent		
		нА	Sq.	M	
Gavaridad	22	0	29	20	
	18	0	17	05	
	19	0	24	60	
	199 P	0	12	70	
	198/J	0	15	10	
	197 P	0	15	15	
	204/1	0	01	10	
	511/P 1	0	12	35	
	511/P 2	0	10	15	
	180/J-P-1	0	34	65	
	180/1-P-2	0	01	40	
	181	0	57	25	
	183	0	31	65	
	185 P	0	31	00	
	193	0	01	20	
	170	0	23	25	
	168	0	47	70	
	166	0	12	35	
	167	0	30	55	
	164	0	15	90	
	163	o	23	50	
	157	0	29	55	
	241	0	30	25	
Rajgadh	16	0	16	65	
	23	0	19	30	
	22	0	19	30	
	32 P 1	0	13	00	
	32 P 2	0	16	80	
	32 P 3	0	15		

[No. 12017/6/74-L&L]

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1322.—यतः पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मज़ालय (पैट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना स०का० 3234 तारीच 19-11-1974 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिद्धिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन बिळाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आश्रय घोषित किया था।

श्रतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी की रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पण्चात उक्स श्रिधिनियम की धारा 6 उप-धारा (1) के श्रंतर्गत जारी की गई केन्द्रीय सरकार के पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मुद्रालय की ग्रिधिसूचना संक्वाब्झाब 1547 दिसाक 2-5-1975 में प्रथम उल्लिखित श्रिधिसूचना से मलम्न श्रनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का श्रिधकार श्रिजित किया गया तथा निदेश दिया गया कि ऐसा श्रिजित किया गया श्रिधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल श्रीर प्राकृतिक गैम श्रायोग में निहित होगा। भीर न्नतः तेल भीर प्राकृतिक गैस भायोग की सिफारिस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त भूमि के उपयोग के ग्राधिकार के स्याग का निक्चय किया ;

श्रव, इसलिए, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा प्रथम उल्लिखित अधि-सूचना की श्रनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट श्रींजत भूमियों के उपयोग के श्रिधिकार का त्याग करती है, तथा उपरोक्त अधिसूचना सं०का०आ० 3234 तथा का०श्रा० 1547 दिनांकं कमणः 19 नवस्वर, 1974 श्रीर 2 मई, 1975 को रह करती है।

> [सं॰ 12016/10/74-एल एण्ड एल/III] टी॰पी॰ सुक्षक्मानियन, भवर संचिव

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

8.0. 1322.—Whereas by a notification S.O. No. 3234 dated 19-11-1974 made under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) had declared its intention to acquire the right of user in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification, for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, after considering the report of the competent authority, the Central Government in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) by notification No. S.O. 1547 dated 2-5-1975, made under subsection (1) section 6 of the said Act, acquired the right of user in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule appended to the first-mentioned notification and further directed that the right of user so acquired shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest in the Oil & Natural Gos Commission.

And whereas the Central Government has, on the recommendation of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission, decided to relinquish the right of user in respect of the aforesaid land:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby relinquished the right of user which was acquired in respect of the lands specified in the Schedule to the first-mentioned notification and rescinds the aforesaid notification Nos. S.O. No. 3234 and S.O. No. 1547, dated, the 19th November, 1974 and 2nd May, 1975 respectively.

[No. 12016/15/74-L&L III]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्त्ति मंद्रालय (ब्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 मार्च, 1976

का॰ ग्रा॰ 1323.--सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा

प्रदक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में विणत अधिकारी की, जो सरकार का राजपन्नित अधिकारी है, जक्त, अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती तथा यह निदेश करती है कि जक्त अधिकारी, जक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत जक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या जसके अधीन सम्पदा-अधिकारी को प्रदक्त शिक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पासन करेगा ।

सारणी

प्रधिकारी का नाम	सरकारी स्थान	
(1)	(2)	
श्री सी०एन० सुब्रह्मण्यन, भवर सचिव उद्योग ग्रीर नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय श्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग	उद्योग भवन	

[फा॰सं॰ की-11012/12/73-जी॰ए॰] ऐ॰ महादेवन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Dolhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S. O. 1323:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 of the Public Premises(Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act., 1971(40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoint the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below being Gazetted Officer of Government to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officer by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Name of officer	Public Premises
(1)	(2)
Shri C. N. Subramanian Under Secretary,	Udyog Bhawan
Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	i
Department of Industrial Development	

[File No. D-11012/12/73-G.A.]

I. MAHADEVAN, Joint Secy.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का - न्ना । 1324. -- समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन'चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के भनुसार श्रीर IS: 1448 (पी॰ 82) -- 1974 पेट्रोलियम श्रीर उससे बनी वस्तुओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ : श्रायोडीन मोनोक्लोराइड पद्धति हारा गैसीलिन में सीसे की कुल माजा ज्ञात करने की पद्धित के प्रकाशन के फलस्बरूप अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि IS:1448 (पी० 37) पेट्रोलियम और उससे बनी वस्तुओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां : क्लोरेट भ्राक्सीकरण पद्धति द्वारा टेट्रोइथाइल सीसा की परीक्षण पद्धति (टी०ई०एस०) (पहला पुनरीक्षण) नामक भारतीय मानक जिसके व्यौरे भारत के राजपङ्ग भाग II खंण्ड 3, उपखंण्ड (ii) दिनांक 10 फरवरी 1968 में प्रधिसूचना संख्या एस० 520 दिनांक 25 जनवरी, 1968 के मंतर्गत छपे थे, शब वापस ने लिया गया है भीर वह रद्द माना जाए ।

> [संख्या सी०एम० डी०/13:7] ए० बी० राव, उप महानिदेशक

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S- O- 1324—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955, has amended from time and consequent upon publication of IS:1448(P:82)—1974 Methods of test for petroleum and its products: total lead content in gasoline by iodine monochloride method, it is, hereby, notified that IS:1448 (P:37)—1967 Methods of test for petroleum and its products: tetraethl lead (TEL) by chlorate oxidation method (first revision) details of which were published under notification number S. O. 520 dated 25 January 1968, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10 February, 1968, has been withdrawn and standard cancelled. been withdrawn and stands cancelled.

[No. CMD/13:7] A. B. RAO, Dy, Dir. General.

नई विल्ली, 24मार्च, 1976

कां ग्रां 1325 समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन जिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के भ्रधीन बाब्त प्रधिकारों के प्रनुसार IS: 1848-1971 के उपबंधों में कुछ संगोधन जिसके ब्दौरे नीचे घनुसूची में विए हैं, मानक धिन्ह के उपयोग में गति लाने के लिए परीक्षात्मक रूप में किए गए हैं। इन संगोधनों से भारतीय मानक के अधीन माने वाले माल की गुणता पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। यह प्रधि-सुचना 22 मार्च 1976 से लागू होगी :

मनुपुची

भारतीय मानव की संख्या और शीर्षक जिसके उपबंधों में संशोधन किया गया भारतीय मानक के उपबन्धों में किए गए संशोधनों का विवरण संख्या (3)(2)(1)

ा, IS: 1848-1971 लिखने धीर छपाई के कागज की विशिष्ट (पहला पूनरी- संगोधन की भूमिका.---क्षण)

उद्योग भौर नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय भारत संरकार ने यह भनिवार्य कर दिया है कि शिक्षा तथा सरकारी कार्यों के लिए छपाई का सफेद कागज तैयार करने वाली मिलों द्वारा इस कागज पर 0.005 प्रतिशत चमकीले हरे रंग की रंगत दी जाए। चूंकि इस प्रकार के कागज पर भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन मृहर लगना भ्रनिवार्य है धतः रंगत देने सम्बन्धी घपेका की भारतीय मानक में व्यवस्था करनी भावश्यक है:

(पुष्ठ 4, खंण्ड 3.7) खंण्ड 3.6 के बाव निम्नलिखित जोइ लीजिए: '3.7 छपाई के सफोद कागज (देखिए कम संख्या xvii सारणी 1) में कोई रंगत भी हो सकती है। ऐसे कागज की रंगत उस रंग की के निकटतम होनी चाहिए जिसका समय-समय पर संस्था द्वारा भनुमोदन किया गया हो । रंगत वाले छपाई के इस कागज के लिए जनक सम्बन्धी प्रपेक्षाएं लागु नहीं होती।'

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S. O. 1325.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of IS:1848-1971, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tentatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark, without any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standard. This notification shall come into force with effect from 22nd March, 1976.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. No. and Title of Indian Standard the Provisions of which have been modified

Particulars of the Modifications made to the provision.

1. IS:1848-1971: Specification for writing and printing papers (first revision)

Foreword to amendment
The Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies has made
it obligatory that the paper mills producing white printing paper for educational and Government purposes shall tint the paper with 0.005 percent
of brilliant green dye. It is necessary to include this provision
of tinting in the Indian Standard in view of the compulsory ISI Certification
Marking for this type of paper.

(Page 4, clause 3.7)- Add the following after 3.6:

'3.7 white printing paper see Sl. No. XVII of Table 1) may also be tinted. In the case of tinted paper the colour shall be close Match to the shade approved by the Institution from time to time. The requirement of brightness shall not apply in the case of printing paper so tinted.'

[No. CMD/13:4]

B.S. Krishnamachar, Director, General

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(कान विभाग)

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1976

का० मा० 1326.— मारत के राजपन्न, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, (ii), तारीख 2 मगस्त, 1975 में का० मा० 2474 के रूप में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग) की मधिसूचना सं० 48013(10)/73-मेटल्स-iii तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1975 में पृष्ठ 2876— 79 सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) के मधीन दिए गए श्री० के० के० विद्यार्थी के पदािभान , "कामिक भौर प्रशासनिक मधिकारी" के स्थान पर, "कामिक भौर प्रशासनिक प्रवेधक" पढ़ें।

[फा॰सं॰ 48013/10/73-मेटरुस-iii] सी॰पी॰एम॰ नायर, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

1326.—In the Government of India the Ministry of Steel & Mines (Department of Mines) Notification No. 48013/10/73-Met. III dated 5th July, 1975, published in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 2nd August, 1975 as S.O. 2474 at pages 2880-2881, for the designation of Shri K. K. Vidyarthi given under col. (1) of the table as "Personnel and Administrative Officer" read "Personnel and Administrative Manager".

[F. No. 48013/10/73-Met. III]

C. P. S. NAIR, Dy. Secy.

ऊर्जामंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

भा० भा० 1327.— विद्युत (प्रवाय) ग्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 54वां) की धारा 3 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस मंत्रालय की ग्रधिसूचना संख्या बिजली-दो-28(8)/72, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1976 में ग्रांशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतवद्वारा निर्णय करती है कि त्रम संख्या 5 के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाए ——
''श्री के०पी० तैमनी,

सदस्य,

(म्राधिक स्रौर वाणिज्यिक), केन्द्रीय विजली प्राधिकरण ।''

[संख्या बिजली-दो-28(8)/72] सुरेन्द्र प्रकाश जेन, उप निवेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

S.O. 1327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948) and in partial modification of this Ministry's Notification No. EL. II-28(8)/72 dated the 23rd February, 1976, the Central Government hereby decides that after serial No. 5 thereof the following may be inserted:

"6. Shri K. P. Taimni, Member, (Economic and Commercial). C.E.A."

[No. EL. II-28(8)/72]

S. P. JAIN, Dy. Director

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

कां कां 1328 — यत भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद श्रिश्तियस, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति उनके नाम के श्रागे विनिर्दिष्ट किथे गए विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा प्रत्येक के सामने उल्लिखित किथि में भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद के सदस्य निर्वाखित किथे गए है नागत —

 व्य क्ति का नाम	 विष्वविद्यालय का नाम	 निर्वाचन तिथि
—		20-12-1975
डा०पी०सी० बं सल डीन, मैंडिकल कालेज धौरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र)	मराठवाडा विज्यविद्या लय	7-9-1975
दा ० राधानाथ राठ प्रवानाचार्य, एम०के०सी०जी० मैडिकल कालेज, बेर हामपुर	बेरहामपुर विश्वविद्या- लय	25-9-1975
क्षा० एम०पी० वैद्य, प्रधानाचार्य, हिमाचल प्रदेश मैडिकल कालेज, शिमला तथा डीन, ग्रायुर्विज्ञान संकाय		15 -7 -1975
द्धा० एम०एन श्रहमव शाह डीन, श्रौषधि संजाय तथा प्रधाना- चार्य, गयर्नमेंट मैंदिकल कालेज, श्रीनगर	कप्रमीर विश्वविद्यालय	2 2- 2- 1 9 7 5

श्रव ग्रत उसते श्रधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के श्रनुसरण में केन्द्रीय मरकार उसके द्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मन्नालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की श्रधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-चि० में श्रागे श्रीर निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामत :---

जन्त प्रधिसूचना में "धारा 3 की उपधारा(1) के खण्ड (ख) के श्रक्ष्मित निर्वाचित" शीर्षक के श्रधीन---

- (i) क्रम संख्या 14, 23, 39 श्रीर 47 व्या इनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के लिए क्रिमशः निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्याए तथा प्रविष्टिया प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी, नामतः—
- "14. डा० थी०एम० वेकट सुब्बू प्रधानाचार्य, एस०वी० मैडि-कल कालेज, तिरुपती
- डा० पी०सी० बंसल डीन, मैडिकल कालेज, श्रीरंगाबाद महाराष्ट्र
- 39. डा॰ राधानाथ राठ, प्रधाना-चार्य, एस॰के॰सी॰जी॰ मैडि-कल कालेज, बेरहामपूर
- 47. डा॰ एम॰पी॰ वैच, प्रधाना-चार्य, हिमाचल प्रदेश मैडि-कल कालेज, शिमला तथा डीन, ग्रायविज्ञान संकाय''

(ii) क्रम सख्या 50 तथा इससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियो के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रमसम्बद्धा तथा प्रविष्टिया प्रन्तःस्थापित की जायेगी, नामतः--"51 डा॰ एम॰एन॰ प्रहमद कण्मीर विश्वविद्यालय
गाह डीन, ग्रौपिध संकाय
तथा प्रक्षानाचार्य, गवर्नमेट
मैडिकल कालेज, श्रीनगर

[स॰ थी॰ 11013/1/75 एम.पी.टी.]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 20 March, 1976

S.O. 1328: —Wherens in pursuance of Clause (b) of subsection (i) of Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the following persons have been elected by the University, specified against each of them to be members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date noted against each, namely:—

Name of the person	Name of the University	Date of ele- ction
Dr. V. S. Venkata Subbu, Principal, S. V. Medical College, Tirupatti.	Sri Venkateswara University	20-12-1975
Dr. P. C. Bansal, Dean, Medical College, Auran- gabad (M. S.)		7-9-1975
Dr. Radhanath Rath, Princi pal, M. K. C. G. Medi- cal College, Berhampur.		25-9-1975
Dr. M. P. Vaidya, Principal H. P. Medical College, Simla and Dean, Faculty of Medical Science.	University	15-7-1975
Dr. S. N. Ahmad Shah, Dean, Facuilty of Medicine & Principal, Government Medical Col- lege, Srinager.	Kashmir.	22-2-1975

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 3";

- (i) for serial numbers 14, 23, 39 and 47 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and the entries shall respectively be substituted namely:—
 - "14 Dr. V. S. Venkata Subbu, Principal,

S. V. Medical College, Tirupatti.

- 23. Dr. P. C. Bansal, Dean, Medical College, Aurangabad (M. S.)
- Dr. Radhanath Rath, Principal,
 M. K. C. G. Medical College, Berhampur
- Dr. M. P. Vaidya, Principal,
 Himachal Pradesh Medical College, Simla and Dean, Faculty of Medical Science".

(ii) after social number 50 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:

"51. Dr. S. N. Ahmad Shah, Dean, University of Kash-Faculty of Medicine, and Principal, Government Medical College, Srinagar.

[No. V. 11013/1/75-MPT]

का० ग्रा० 1329.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद नियमायली, 1957 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (घ) का ग्रनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा केरल के चिकित्सा परिषद के रिजस्ट्रार श्री पी० के० परमेश्वरन नायर को भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद ग्रिधिनयम, 1956 (1956 का 102 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के ग्रधीन केरल राज्य में भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद के सवस्य का निर्वाचन कराने के लिये निर्वाचन ग्रिधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० बी० 11013/1/76-एम पीटी]

S.O. 1329.—In pursuance of clause (d) of rule 2 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shi P. K. Parameswaran Nair, Registrar of Medical Council, Kerala. as Returning Officer for the conduct of election of a member to the Medical Council of India under clause (c). of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in the State of Kerala.

[No. V. 11013/1/76-MPT]

का० था। 1330 — यतः दन्त चिकित्सक भ्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (इ) के उपवन्धों के भ्रनुसरण में असम सरकार ने स्वास्थ्य सेवा ग्रसम के ग्रापर निवेशक खा० पी० बोरा को 4 विसंबर 1974 से भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य मनोनीत किया किया है।

श्रव धतः उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 3 का श्रनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 17 श्रक्तूबर 1962 की श्रधिसूचना संख्या 3-2/62-चिकि०2 मे श्रागे श्रौर निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; श्रथीत् '--

उक्त श्रिधिसूचना में, "भाग 3 के खण्ड (इर) के श्रिधीन मनोनीत शीर्ष में" क्रम संख्या 2 के समक्ष, वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाएगी:---

"डा० पी० बोरा, स्वास्थ्य शेवा के ग्रपर निदेशक, गोहाटी, ग्रसम ।"

[संख्या बी०-12013/1/76-एम पीटी]

5.0. 1330.—Whereas the Government of Assam has, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), nominated Dr. P. Bora, Additional Director or Health Services, Assam, to be a member of the Dental Council of India, with effect from the 4th December, 1974;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. 3-2/62-MII dated the 17th October 1972, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (c) of section 3", against serial No. 2, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. P. Bora, Additional Director of Health Services, Gauhati, Assam.".

[No. V. 12013/1/76-MPT]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का० का० । 331.—यत. केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषय प्रक्षित्यम, 1956 की धारा 3की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के उपबंधों के प्रनुसरण में डा० पी० पी० गोयल, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिवेशक, नई दिल्ली को 3 मार्च 1976 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद का सबस्य मनोनीत करती है;

श्रत श्रय उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंधों के श्रनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतवृद्धारा भारत मरकार के स्वास्थ्य श्रीर परिवार नियोजन मल्लालय की तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 की श्रधि-सुचना संख्या 5-13/58-एम० 1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; श्रयित .--

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में, "खण्ड 3 के उप-खण्ड (i) के क्लाज (ङ) के प्रधीन मनोनीत " णीर्षक के श्रन्तर्गत ऋम सख्या 8 के समक्ष मौजूदा प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाए , ग्रर्थात् ——

"डा० पी० पी० गोयल, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक नर्ष दिल्ली।"

> [संख्या बी॰ 11013/2/76~एम पी टी] एस॰ श्री निवासन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1331.—Whereas the Central Government have, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, nominated Dr. P. P. Goel, Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, to be a member of the Medical Council of India, with effect from the 3rd March, 1976;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. 5-13/58-M 1, dated the 9th January 1060, namely:—

1 In the said notification, under the heading "nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (i) of section 3", against scrial No. 8, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. P. P. Goel, Director General of Health Services, New Delhi."

> [No. V. 11013/2/76-MPT] S. S. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

म**ई** दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1976

का आ 1332 -- कलक सा डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनि-यमन) स्कीम, 1970 में धौर संशोधन करने के लिए स्कीम का एक प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) ध्रीधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा ध्रिपेक्षत भारत सरकार के मौबहन और परिवहन मन्तालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना संख्या का॰ आ॰ 4708 तारीख 16 अक्सूबर, 1975 के अधीन, भारत के राजपत्न, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 1 नवम्बर, 1975 में पृष्ठ 3895 पर प्रकाणित किया गया था, जिसमें उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्न में प्रकाणन की तारीख से साठ दिन की अविधि की समाप्ति तक उन सभी व्यक्तियों से आक्षेप और मुझाव मांगें गये थे, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी।

ष्रौर उक्त राजपन्न 17 नवस्त्रर, 1975 को जनना को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ; ग्रौर केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत कोई ग्राक्षेप ग्रौर सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

श्रतः, श्रवः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डांक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में श्रीर संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती हैं, श्रर्थात् :--

- (1) इस स्कीम का नाम, कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।
 - (2) यह राजपत्न में प्रकाशन को तारीख को प्रवृक्त होगी।
- 2. कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है), जब तक कि धन्यथा स्पष्टत: उपबन्धित न किया गया हो, "कलकत्ता पत्तन ध्रायुक्त" भ्रोर "पत्तन ब्रायुक्त" शब्दों के स्थान पर, जहां कही भी वे श्राए हों, "कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास" शब्द रखे जाएंगे ।
- 3. उक्स स्कीम की श्रनुसूची vi में उपविश्ति कलकत्ता पत्तन के खाक कर्म कारों के लिए प्रोत्साहन स्कीम के खाउ 9 के उपखण्ड (iii) की मद (क) में "कलकत्ता पत्तन श्रायुक्त के कर्मचारी वृन्द" शब्दों के स्थान पर "कलकत्ता पत्तन श्रायुक्त के कर्मचारी वृन्द" शब्दों रखे जायेंगे।

[सं॰ एलडीसी/27/75-1]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S.O. 1322.—Whereas certain draft Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, was published as required by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), at page 3895 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st November, 1975 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 4708, dated the 16th October, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 17th November, 1975;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers, (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, namely:—

- 1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Third Amendment Scheme, 1976.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Throughout the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 (herematter referred to as the said Scheme), unless otherwise expressly provided, for the words "Calcutta Port Commissioners" and "Port Commissioners", wherever they occur, the words "Calcutta Port Trust" shall be substituted.
- 3. In item (a) of sub-clause (iii) of clause 9 of the Incentive Scheme for Dock Workers of the Port of Calcutta set out in Schedule VI to the said Scheme, for the words "Calcutta Port Commissioners' staff", the words "Calcutta Port Trust's staff" shall be substituted.

[No. I.DC/27/75-1]

काल्बाल 1333.—कलकसा डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में ग्रीर संणोधन करने लिए स्कीम का एक प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) ग्रिधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा श्रपेक्षित भारत सरकार के नौवहन धौर परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की ग्रिधिस्चना संल काल्बाल 4710 तारीख 16 श्रक्तूबर, 1975 के ग्रिधीन, भारत के राजपन्न, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 1 नवस्वर, 1976 में पृष्ठ 3896 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उक्त ग्रिधिसूचना के राजपन्न की तारीख से 60 दिन की ग्रविध की समाप्ति तक उन सभी व्यक्तियों से श्राक्षेप ग्रीर सुझाव मांगे गये थे, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी।

भीर उक्त राजपत्र 17 नवस्बर, 1975 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था।

भ्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त प्राख्य की बाबत कोई श्राक्षेप श्रीर सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

श्रतः, प्रव, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त श्रिधिनियम की घारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त सिवतयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और प्रयंवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का वित्रियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में श्रीर संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, श्रर्थातृ:——

- 1 (1) इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय ् श्रौर पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।
 - (2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।
- 2. कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय ग्रीर पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में (जिसे इसमें इसके पण्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है), जब तक कि ग्रन्यथा स्पष्टतः उपविद्यत न किया गया हो, "कलकत्ता पत्तन ग्रायुक्त" ग्रीर "पत्तन ग्रायुक्त" ग्रव्दों के स्थान पर, जहां कहीं भी वे ग्राए हों, "कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास" शब्द रखे जाएंगें।
- 3. उक्त स्कीम की अनुसूची iii के खण्ड 3 के उपबन्ध (च) मे, "पत्तन ग्रायुक्त के ग्रैंड लिपिक" ग्रब्दों के स्थान पर' "कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास के ग्रेंड लिपिक" ग्रब्द रखें आएंगें।

S.O. 1333.—Whereas certain draft Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, was published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), at page 3896 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st November, 1975, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 4710, dated the 16th October, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 17th November, 1975;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, namely :--

- 1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment), Third Amendment Scheme, 1976.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Throughout the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme), unless otherwise expressly provided, for the words "Calcutta Port Commissioners" and "Port Commissioners", wherever they occur, the words "Calcutta Port Trust" shall be substituted.
- 3. In sub-clause (f) of clause 3 of Schedule III to the said Scheme, for the words "Port Commissioners" "Shed Clerks" the words "Calcutta Port Trust's Shed Clerks" shall be substituted.

[LDC-27/75-)[]

का० ग्रा० 1334.—कलकत्ता छीलन तथा रंग रोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संगोधन करने के लिए स्कीम का एक प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन), प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा प्रपेक्षित भारत सरकार के नौथहन भौर परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की प्रधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 4700, तारीख 16 ग्रक्तूबर, 1975 के ग्रधीन, भारत के राजपत्न, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख ! नवम्बर, 1975 में पृष्ठ 3895 पर प्रकाणित किया गया था, जिसमें उक्त ग्रिष्ठिसूचना के राजपत्न में प्रकाणन की तारीख से माठ दिन की प्रविध की समाप्ति तक उन सभी व्यक्तिस्यों से ग्राक्षेप और मुझाव मांगे गये थे, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की समायना थी;

भीर उक्त राजपत्न 17 नवम्बर, 1975 को जनता की उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था,

न्नीर केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त प्रारूप की काबत कोई श्राक्षेप श्रीर सुझाय प्राप्त नहीं हुए, हैं ,

श्रतः, श्रवः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त णक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता छीलन तथा रंग रोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में श्रौर संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, श्रर्थात् :--

 (1) इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता छीलन तथा रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन), नृतीय संणोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

- (2) यह राजपत्न में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।
- 2. कलकत्ता छीलन सथा रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन), स्कीम, 1970 मे, "कलकत्ता पत्तन ग्रायुक्त" शब्दों के स्थान पर, जहां कहीं भी वेग्राए हो, "कलकता पत्तन न्याम" शश्र रखे जाएगे।

[स॰ एत डी सो/27/75-3]

वी० सफारियम, अप्रर सविक, (एन)

S.O. 1334—Whereas certain draft Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, was published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), at page 3896 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st November, 1975, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 4709, dated the 16th October, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 17th November, 1975;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, namely:—

- 1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment), Third Amendment Scheme, 1976.
- (2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Throughout the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, for the words "Calcutta Port Commissioners", wherever they occur, the words "Calcutta Port Trust" shall be substituted.

[LDC-27/75-III]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy. (L)

संचार मंत्रालय

(इसक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1335.—ग्रीरंगबाद टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज ब्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की सभावना है, एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सबकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 के नियम 434 (III) (बीबी) में अपेक्षित हैं। ग्रीरंगाबाद में चालू समाचार पत्नों में निकाला गया था ग्रीर उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई ग्रापत्ति हो या उनके कोई मुसाद हों, तो वे इस सुवना के प्रकाणित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करे

जक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 13 श्रक्तूबर, 1975 को दैनिक "मारथ्याड़ा", "श्रजन्ता" श्रीर "लोकविजय" समाचार पत्नों में प्रकाणित कराई गई थी;

जनत सूचना के उत्तर में जनसाधारण से कोई भापत्तियां भीर सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए ;

इसलिए श्रव उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434(III)(बीबी) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महानिवेशक, डाक तार ने घोषित किया है कि तारीख 1-5-1976 से श्रीरंगाबाद का स्थानीय संशोधित केंद्र इस प्रकार होगा:—

ग्रीरंगाबाद टेलिफोन एक्सचेंज श्यवस्था:---

ग्रीरंगाबाद का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जोकि ग्रीरंगाबाद टेलीफीन एक्सचेंज से 5 कि ज्मी० की दूरी के ग्रन्सगेंत पड़ता है; किन्तु वे टेली-फोन उपभोक्ता जो कि ग्रीरंगाबाद नगरपालिका सीमा के बाहर स्थित हैं, किन्तु जिन्हें ग्रीरंगाबाद टेलीफोन व्यवस्था से सेवा प्रदान होती है, वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेंज से जब तक 5 कि ज्मी० दूरी के बीतर स्थित होंगे ग्रीर इस व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे तक तब स्थानीय गुरुक दर से ग्रदायगी करेंगे।

[सं० 3-8/74 पी० एच० बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

s.o. 1335.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Aurangabad Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Aurangabad, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 10th October, 1975 in daily Newspapers: 'Marthwada', 'Ajanta' and 'Lokvijay';

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III) (bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-5-1976 the revised local area of Aurangabad shall be as under:—

Aurangabad Telephone Exchange System-

The local area of Aurangabad shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Aurangabad Municipality:

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Aurangabad Municipal limit but who are served from Aurangabad Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-8/74-PHB]

का॰ प्रां० 1336,—जिकलयाना टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिल लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभाधना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सबकी 2 GI/76—5

जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 के नियम 434 (III) (बीबी) में भ्रेपेक्षित है जिकलयाना में चालू समाचार पत्नों में निकाला गया था भीर उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई भ्रापित हो या कोई सुझाव हों तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें,

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 13 श्रक्तूबर, 1975 को वैनिक "मारय्वाडा", "ग्रजन्ता" ग्रीर "लोकविजय" समाचार पत्नों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी,

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जन साधारण से कोई आपत्तियां और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए;

इसिलए अब डाक नियम(बली के नियम 434(III) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रवत्त गक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महानिवेशक, डाक तार ने घोषित किया है, कि तारीख 1-5-1976 से चिकलयाना का स्थानीय संगोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा--

विकलपाना डेलिफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था:---

चिकलथाना का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वहीं होगा जोकि चिकलथाना टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 कि०मी० की दूरी के भ्रन्सगैत पड़ता है:

किन्तु यह सीमा पश्चिम में ग्रौरंगाबाद नगरपालिका सीमा तक प्रति-वंधित होगी।

> [सं० 3-8,74-पी० एस० बी०] पी० एन० कौल, निदेशक

S.O. 1336.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Chikalthana Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Chikalthana inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 13th October, 1975 in daily Newspapers; 'Marathwada', 'Ajanta' and 'Lokvijay';

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434(III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-5-1976 the revised local area of Chikalthana shall be as under:—

Chikalthana Telephone Exchange System-

The local area of Chikalthana shall cover an area falling within 5 Kms. radial distance from the Chikalthana Telephone Exchange:

Provided that in the West this limit shall be restricted to the boundary of Aurangabad Municipality.

[No. 3-8/74-PHB]
P. N. KAUL, Director

नई विल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

का॰ आ॰ 1337.—स्थायी प्रादेश संख्या 627, दिसांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड 3 के पीरा (क) के प्रनुसार डाक-तार महानिर्देशक ने फरीयकोट टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-5-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निम्चय किया गया है।

[सं॰ 5+7/76-पी०एच०बी०] पी०सी०गुप्ता, सहायक महानिवेशक

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

S.O. 1337.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-5-1976 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Faridkot Telephone Exchange, N.W. Circle.

[No. 5-7/76-PHB] P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Director General.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई विल्ली, दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1976

का॰ था॰ 1338.—नामु निगम प्रधिमियम, 1953, (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा प्रधिसूचना सं॰ ए०वी॰ 18013/4/75-ए०सी॰, विनाक 13-2-1976 में प्रांशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतदृद्वारा पर्यटन ग्रौर नागर विमानम मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव तथा एकीकृत वित्त सलाहकार श्री बावलराय को तत्काल, तथा ग्रगले ग्रावेशों तक, श्री एस॰ वासुदेवन के स्थान पर एथर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयरलाइंस के निवेशक मंडलों में एक निवेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं॰ ए॰ बी॰ 18013/4/75—ए॰सी॰] ृसी॰ एस॰ बींगरा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1976

S.O. 1338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (2 of 1953) and in partial notification of the Notification No. Av. 18013/4/75-AC, dated 13-2-1976, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Badal Roy, Joint Secretary and Integrated Financial Adviser, Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation as a Director on the Boards of Air India and Indian Airlines in place of Shri S. Vasudevan, with immediate effect and until further orders.

[No. A.V. 18013/4/75-AC]C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1976

का॰ भा॰ 1339.- -- यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम की धारा 11-क के प्रन्तर्गत दिल्ली की बृहत्त योजना में रिहायणी प्लाटों पर लागू होने वाले जोनिंग रेगूलेंगन इसके उपाबद्ध धनुसूची में विजत, में कितपय संगोधन करने की प्रस्तावना करती है तथा जिन्हें दिल्ली विकास (बृहत्त योजना और क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना) नियमावली, 1965 के प्रधीन निर्धारित पद्धति के धनुसार, दिनांक 4 प्रक्त्यर, 1975 की सूचना संख्या एफ-20 (4)/75-एम॰ पी॰ में प्रकाणित किया गया था तथा सूचना की तारीख से तीम विन के भीतर आक्षेप और सुभाव मांगें गये थे जैसे कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (3) में प्रपेक्षित है;

भीरयतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त भ्रनुसूची में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र के उक्त जोनिंग रेगूलेणन श्रीर भूमि प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में भ्राक्षेपों तथा सुझावों पर विचार करने के पण्चात् दिल्ली की बृहत्त योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है;

प्रतः प्रव केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, दिस्थी की वृहल योजना में, भारत के राजपन्न में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाणन की तारीका से निम्मलिखित संगोधन करती है, भर्षात:--

संशोधन े

जोनिंग तथा उप-विभाजन से संबंधित खण्ड (क) (जोनिंग रेगूलेशन वृहत्त योजना के मूलपाठ का अध्याय-2) में "प्रयोग जोनों आवश्यकताओं के बारे में व्यवस्था" शीर्थक के पैराप्राफ (5) में पृष्ठ 55 पर ऊपर की पंक्ति संख्या 3 में वाहिनी श्रोर लिखित "से कम नहीं" शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्निलिखित शब्द लिखे जाएंगें:

"दो रिहायभी एककों के लिए प्रत्येक मंजिल पर एक इकहरे रिहायशी एकक धर्मर बरसाती मंजिल के दो मंजिले भवन के लिये लगभग 33 वर्गमीटर (40 वर्ग गज)"।

> [सं० जे॰ 13037/(122)/75-यु०डी॰माई०] के विश्वास, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1976

S.O. 1339.—Whereas Certain modifications which the Central Government proposed to make to the zoning regulations applicable to residential plots in the Master Plan for Delhi under Section 11-A of the Delhi Development Act, mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, and published in the manner as prescribed under rule 6 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan & Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959 vide notice No. F-20/(4)/75-M.P. dated the 4th October, 1975, for inviting objections and suggestions within a period of 30 days from the date of notice as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the objections and suggestions with regard to the said zoning regulations and the land use of the area mentioned in the Schedule have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modifications to the Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publica-

tion of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—Modifications:

In paragraph (5), entitled 'Provision regarding requirements in use zones', occurring in Section (A), (Zoning Regulations—Chapter II of the Text of the Master Plan), dealing with zoning and sub-division regulations, for the words "but not less" occurring on page 55, right-hand side, line 3 top, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"for two dwelling units, one on each floor. And about 33 sq. metres (40 sq. yalds) for single dwelling unit—two storey building without a barsati floor".

[No. J-13037/122/75-UDI] K. BISWAS, Dy. Secy.

पूर्ति और पूनर्वास मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

काल्या 1340.—लोक परिसर (ग्रनिधकृत कब्जेवारी की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवत्त सक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायक निवेशक (पुनर्वाम), सरणार्थी पुनर्वास निवेशक्य, पिष्यम बंगाल सरकार को जो कि सरकार के राजपत्नित प्रधिकारी हैं, उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा प्रधिकारी के रूप मे नियुक्त करती है तथा यह भी निवेश देती है कि उक्त प्रधिकारी द्वारा भारत सरकार, पुनर्वास विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण के प्रधीन तथा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य मे बेहला तथा बान हुगली कालोनियों में स्थित सार्वजनिक स्थानों के संबंध में उक्त श्रिधनियम के द्वारा या इसके श्रन्तर्गत सम्पवा श्रिधकारियों को सौपी गई शिक्तयों का प्रयोग तथा उन्हें सौपे गए कार्यों को किया जाएगा ।

[संख्या 32(6)/75-मार०ई०]

शान्ति लाल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the Assistant Director (Rehabilitation), Refugee Rehabilitation Directorate, Government of West Bengal, being gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act, in respect of public premises in Behala and Bon-Hooghly colonies in the State of West Bengal and under the administrative control of the Government of India in the Department of Rehabilitation.

[No 32(6)/75-RE]

SHANTI LAL, Dy. Secy.

अम मंत्रालय

मावेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरबरी, 1976

का० आा० 1341 — केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद ग्रनसुची में विनिदिग्ट विषय के बारे में मैसर्म राबिनसन्स, मुम्बई के प्रबंध तल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों भ्रीर उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रीद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

भीर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विदाद को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

श्रतः, श्रव, श्रोद्योगिक विवाद श्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (श) द्वारा प्रदक्ष शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, के द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 7क के श्रधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीद्योगिक श्रधिकरण संख्या 2, मुम्बई को न्याय निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

ब्रनुसू जी

क्या मैसर्स राबिनसत्स, कमारा बैक बिल्डिंग, 15/17, मंगलौर स्ट्रीट, बैल्लर्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-400001 में प्रबन्धतंत्र की 6 धगस्त, 1975 से श्री विग्वानाथ धाछव, स्थायी चपरासी की सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कारं-वाई त्यायोखित है ? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस धनुतोव का हक-दार है ?

 $[\pi \circ \eta \pi, 31012/1/76$ -की $-4(\eta)]$ नन्द लाल, श्रनुभाग प्रक्षिकारी (i) विशेष

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1976

S.O. 1341.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messis Robinsons, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Messrs Robinsons, Canara Bank Building, 15/17, Mangalore Street, Bailard Estate, Bombay-400001, in terminating the services of Shri Vishwanath Adhav, permanent peon, with effect from 6th August, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-31012/1/76-D. IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Section Officer, (Spl.).

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S.O. 1342.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th March, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CACUTTA

PRESENT:

JUSTICE E K. MOIDU .. PRESIDING OFFICER

Reference No. 23 of 1975

Parties:

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri N. Das, Advocate, with SriB. N. Lala, Assit. Chief Personnel Officer, Sri P. N. Singh, Area Industrial Relation Officer, Area VI. Sri P. S. Lall Singha, Sr. Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri B. S. Azad, General Secretary, Khan Shramik Congress.

State: West Bengal

Industry: Coal Mines

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by their Order No. L-19012/6/74-LRII/DIII A, dated 21-3-1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited and their workmen for adjudication to the Tribunal. The reference reads:

- "1. Whether the refusal of Shri Radhe Turi, Dresser of Bankola Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan, on 21-3-1974 to cut coal in addition to his job of a Dresser was justified?
- II. Whether the suspension of Shri Turi, Dresser for three days with effect from 6-5-1974 to 8-5-1974 by the Management of Bankola Colliery is justified?
- III. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"
- 2. The workman Shri Radhe Turi alleged that he had been wrongfully suspended from service on 6-5-1974 to 8-5-1974 on the allegation that he failed to execute the order of the Mining Sirdar on 21-3-1974 when he directed him to dress the floor of the mine. According to the workman, as a Dresser he was not bound to cut any coal either on the floor or in any other part of the mine out his work was only to dress the coal. It is alleged that on 21-3-1974 he was directed to cut coal and he refused to cut it. He also disputes the propriety of the suspension order and alleges that the order of suspension shall be set aside with full wages and other benefits which had accrued to him.
- 3. The management on the other hand contended in their written statement that the workman refused to dress the floor when he was directed to do so by the Mining Sirdar on 21-3-1974 and the refusal of the workman to dress the floor is an act of disobedience to the lawful order which he was directed to execute and as such he had been rightly punished. It is further stated that a domestic enquiry had been conducted against him and that the punishment in question was given, taking into consideration all the circumstances. It is also alleged that in view of the earlier settlement between the Union of the workmen and the management all the outstanding disputes with the workman had finally been settled before the Assistant Labour Commissioner and that the reference therefore is not sustainable.
- 4. The management did not rely upon the domestic enquiry. It is in evidence that the management issued a chargesheet marked Ext. M-5 to the workman and that the workman had filed his explanation to the chargesheet. The explanation is marked as Ext. M5(a). The charge is now sought to be has been examined as witness No. 1 for the management. He proved through an officer of the Coal Mines Authority. He proved the charge against the workman that on 21-3-1974

while the workman was on duty as Dresser in the South-east area of No. 1 Pit of the coal mines, he was found to be sitting idle though the Mining Sirdar had asked him to dress the floor coal and that he disobeyed his order refusing to dress the floor coal. That evidence has not been rebutted. The evidence of the officer is conclusive and it could be relied upon. The charge is, therefore, proved against the workman. The workman is, however, not bound to cut any coal from the floor of the mine. But it is established that he had refused to dress the floor.

- 5. The charge having been proved against the workman the only question is as to the punishment to be imposed upon him. In this regard reference has to be made to a settlement, the original of which is marked as Ext. M-4, dated 10-1-1975. That settlement was brought out in the presence of the Assistant Labour Commissioner between the workman represented by the Union as well as the management. It is in evidence that consequent upon his suspension the workman had also been dismissed for a subsequent dis-obedience of a similar order. The settlement, Ext M-4 reference is however made as regards the suspension order in question. But in the terms of the settlement the suspension order was not taken into account and the order of dismissal was only made the subject matter of the settlement. The operative portion of the settlement pertaining to the dismissal is that the period of his unemployment from 19-6-1974 as a result of the dismissal order shall be treated as leave without pay for the purpose of continuity of service only and the workman shall have no claim for any wages for the said period. It has to be admitted that the suspension order was not referred to at all in the operative portion of the settlement. Therefore, in view of the lineancy shown to the workman in the terms of the settlemen regarding the period of dismissal, I feel that the same type of punishment can be imposed on the workman for the period of his suspension. So, the workman shall be treated as n leave without pay for the period from 6-5-1974 to 8-5-1974 getting continuity of service as well as other benefits if any to which he would be entitled except the salary for those three days of suspension.
- 6. In the result, an award is passed answering the first part of the reference against the workman to the effect that he was not directed to cut coal in addition to his job of Dresser on 21-3-1974 and hat the second part of the reference is answered in favour of the workman to the extent that the period of his suspension from 6-5-1974 to 8-5-1974 shall be treated as on leave without pay subject to his right to get continuity of service as well as other benefits to which he would be entitled. No other direction is necessary in the matter.

Sd/-

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012/6/74/LRII/D-III B]
S. H. S. IYER, Section Officer, (Spl.)

Dated, Dibrugar Camp. The 10th March, 1976.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1975

का० झा० 1343.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि ग्रीर कुटुस्य पेंशन निधि ग्रीधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 52) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व सामाजिक सुरक्षा विभाग की ग्रिधिसूचना सं० का० ग्रा० 3291, तारीख 15-10-1965 को, जहां तक उसका सम्बन्ध श्री ग्रारिबन्द खान से हैं, विखण्डित करती है।

[सं॰ ए॰ 12016(12)/75 -पी एफ I] एस॰ एस॰ सहस्रानामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1976

S.O. 1343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. S.O. 3291 dated the 15th October 1965 in so far as it relates to Shri Arbinda Khan.

[No. A-12016(12)/75-PF. I]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1976

S.O. 1344.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Cum Labour Court No. 3 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of M/s. Bengal Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Mohuda, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 11th March, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 98 of 1969

Presiding Officer-Shri S. N. Johri, B.Sc. LL.M.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of No. 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of M/s. Bengal Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Mohuda, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh.

APPEARANCES:

For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate represented the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For Workmen-Shri Gurbachan Singh, Advocate.

Industry: Coal. State: Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 28th February, 1976

AWARD

A reference under Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. 2/166/69-LRII dated 15-12-1969 projecting the following question for adjudication by this Tribunal:

"Whether the management of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of M/s. Bengal Coal Co. Limited, P.O. Mohuda, Dist. Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing Shri Ruplal Mahato, Foreman Incharge (Electrical) with effect from the 20th March, 1969? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. It is not disputed by the old management i.e. M/s. Bengal Coal Company Limited, that Shri Ruplal Mahato was Foreman Incharge (Electrical) at Pit Nos. 20/21 of Murulidih Colliery and was drawing a salary of about Rs. 500. On 12-2-1969 a chargesheet was framed and served upon him that he remained absent without leave or permisson and without justifiable cause from 19-1-1969 to 11-2-1969. After Shri Mahato's reply to the charge on 13-2-69, enquiry was started on 21-2-1969 after due notice and in presence of Shri Mahato himself, by Sri S. C. Mallick, Personal Officer of the colliery. After the examination of the first witness an incident lared up between the said enquiry officer and Sri Mahato on the question of faithfully recording the testimony of the second witness. Thereafter no

witness was examined in presence of Sri Mahato. Enquiry Officer submitted his enquiry report on 5-3-1969 and the management accepting that report dismissed Sri Mahato on 20-3-1969.

- 3. There is a background of this charge. Sri Mahato remained absent on 8th & 9th September, 1968 and again from 13-9-1968 on wards. Wages for the month of September, 1968 had already been paid to him. He was served with two chargesheets No. 5468 dated 13-9-1968 for the absence of 8th and 9th September, 1968 and No. SCM/OF-2 dated 3-10-1968 for the absence from 12-9-68 to 30-9-68. Reply to the said chargesheets was filed. Enquiry was held and vide Order No. SCM/OF-2 dated 15-1-69 a punishment of 10 days' suspension was awarded by the management. Later on it was specified that the period of suspension commenced on 7th and ended on 16th October, 1968. Registered letter communicating that information was served upon Sri Mahato on 10-2-69 along with notice dated 6-2-69 that he is being marked absent from 19-1-69. This absence from 19-1-69 to 11-2-69 formed the subject matter of the present charge culminating in his dismissal. Admittedly no formal order of suspension (except the one for ten days by way of punishment) was never passed against Sri Mahato but he was not allowed to join duties and no wages were pad to him from 1-10-68 onwards.
- 4. General Secretary of the Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh raised this industrial dispute. The case of the Sangh is that Sri Mahato was victimised because he was the Secretary of the local branch of the union. The enquiry was entrusted to Sri Mallick who had personal bias against Sri Mahato because the latter did not accede to the inducements of the former to work for the rival union which was working under the leadership of one of the relatives of Sri Mallick.
- 5. Sri Mahato had taken leave for 8th and 9th September and had applied for one month leave from 13-9-68. However he did not avail full period of leave and returned back and resumed the duty on 3-10-68. He was actually paid full wages for the month of September 1968. From 6-10-68 he was again illegally stopped from work and his protest representation remained unheeded. The enquiry on chargesheets dated 13-9-68 and 3-10-68 mentioned above resulted in the finding of guilt against him. Vide order dated 15-1-69 a punishment of i0 days suspension was awarded to him. Alleged service of this order on 18-1-69 through peon book has been denied by the workman. According to him this order was for the first time served upon him on 19-1-69. It did not specify the dates of the commencement and termination of the punishment of suspension. However he submitted the joining report on 20-1-69 and again on 21-1-69. At the same time he sought clarification of the order dated 15-1-69. The clarification was specified that the punishment of suspension shall be deemed to have commenced on 7-10-68 and shall be deemed to have come to an end on 16-10-68. Still those joining reports of 20-1-69 and 21-1-69 were not considered. On the other hand along with the letter dated 23-1-69 the management enclosed another letter dated 6-2-69 which also reached the workman on 10-2-69. In this letter dated 6-2-69 the workman was informed that he was being marked absent from 19-1-69. A protest letter dated 12-2-69 was sent denying the endorsement on the letter dated 23-1-69 that it was sought to be served through peon but as it was not accepted so it was being sent by registered post. The workman was thus kept idle from 6-10-68 without a formal order of suspension.
- 6. The enquiry by Sri Mallick was not proper. Enquiry Officer became enraged when Sri Mahato pointed out to him that he was not recording the statement of second witness faithfully. Sri Mahato was turned out. No witness was examined thereafter. The Enquiry Officer fabricated the statements of two more witnesses after the incident. He had no notice and opportunity to cross-examine them. He was not called upon to produce evidence in defence or to explain the circumstances appearing against him. Punishment was too harsh and disproportionate. Sri Mahato was a workman drawing less than Rs. 500/- and the union had raised industrial dispute with the management before taking the matter to Asstt. Labour Commissioner.

- 7. M/s. Bengal Coal Company Limited raised preliminary objection that there was no industrial dispute firstly because no dispute was ever raised with the management and secondly because Sri Mahato was not a 'workman' as defined in the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act; he was occupying supervisory post and his basic pay was more than Rs. 500/-. It was alleged that there was no case of victimisation. Management treated him under suspension from 1-10-68 onwards though no formal order was passed in writing. The letter specifying the punishment of 10 days suspension was served upon Sri Mahato on 18-1-69 by peon book hence he should have joined at least on 19-1-69. He did not join on that date hence he was chargesheeted for his absence from 19-1-69 to 11-2-69.
- 8. Enquiry was proper. Allegations of bias against Sri Mallick have been denied and it has been alleged that Sri Mahato himself abused Sri Mallick and left the place of his own accord. Enquiry Officer therefore proceeded further with the enquiry and the punishment was commensurate with the deliquency. After the evidence was recorded in part in this reference the company sent a letter to this Tribunal that due to nationalisation of the colliery, it was not interested in the case and thereafter did not put in appearance on the further dates of hearing.
- 9. The case of B.C.C. Limited is that even if the enquiry was held to be defective, B.C.C. Limited was not bound to reinstate Sri Mahato or to pay the wages for the idle period. It pleads complete protection and immunity from liability by virtue of Sections 9 and 28 of Nationalisation Act
- 10. Sri Mahato WW-8 has, in support of the pleadings in the rejoinder, stated on oath that he sent the letter dated 2-4-69 (copy Ext. W-25 to the management rasing the dispute before the employer prior to the formal raising of the dispute before Asstt. Labour Commissioner. Ext. W-26 is the certificate of posting of that letter. There is no specific denial or rebuttal of this evidence. Thus it is clearly established that dispute had been raised before the employer and when no relief was granted by the employer the union took the matter to Asstt. Labour Commissioner. There also the management participated in conciliation proceedings and did not raise the objection that dispute had not been raised before it. The first preliminary objecton has thus no force.
- 11. The other allegation is that Sri Mahato was not a workman because he was performing supervisory duties and was drawing a salary of more than Rs. 500/- per month. Sri Mahato has stated on oath that his salary was Rs. 425/- per month only. There is no rebuttal to this evidence. The wage sheet Ext. M-7 clearly appears to be tempered document. Sri Mahato while admitting his signature on it clearly stated that there were no overwritings when he signed the wage sheet. Rs. 637.50 were pad for 65 days which means the rate was something less than Rs. 300/- per month. At another place Rs. 445/- were paid for 39 days at the specified rate of Rs. 425/- per month. This calculation does not appear to be correct. In any case these overwritten figures indicate that Sri Mahato was drawing a basic salary of less than Rs. 500. No witness was examined by the management on this point. It is therefore held that Sri Mahato was drawing a salary of less than Rs. 500/- per month. Looking to the provisions of Section 2(s) of Industrial Disputes Act the natural of duties performed by a person getting less than Rs. 500/- per month salary are irrelevant and he will be deemed to be a workman. This finding puts an end to the second preliminary objection.
- 12. On merits it is an obvious case of victimisation. Management was after Sri Mahato since October 1968 and somehow wanted to subdue him failing which it wanted to terminate his services. Admittedly he was not allowed to join duties from 1st or 3rd or atleast 6th of October 1968 whatever may be the case. The date is not very material. There was no order of suspension and no suspension allowance was paid. The case of the management is of presumed suspension. However such a presumed suspension, if at all, could only be for the period of the pendency of enquiry. Final orders in that enquiry were passed on 15-169 and that order was communicated to Sri Mahato on 19-1-69. After that date there was no occasion for the presumed

- suspension to continue. On 20-1-69 Sri Mahato submitted joining report seeking permission to resume his duty. That letter is Ext. W-28. No orders were passed on it, nor he was allowed to join duty. Again on the next day i.e. on 21-1-69 he submitted another letter Ext. W-29 seeking permission to resume duty. The management sat silent over it as well. Suspension during the pendency of enquiry, even according to management, terminated on 16-10-68 and that presumed suspension should then have come to an end. The management should have allowed Sri Mahato to join duties at least on 20th or 21st January when he reported for resumption of duty vide aforesaid applications. There was no point in postponing the decision on those two applications.
- 13. Moreover when the punishment of suspension was only for 10 days and that period ended on 16-10-68, how could interim suspension continued after that for an indefinite period and that too presumably? There is no sanction of law for such a procedure and it was nothing but an act of victimisation. It is strange that without passing any order in writing and without communicating the fact to the employee the management simply did not allow him to work and now when the validity of such a procedure has come to be challenged before this Tribunal the management has come forward with a plea of presumed suspension. All this is nothing but highhandedness indicative of malus to victimise for some ulterior reason.
- 14. The management passed a vague order of punishment of 10 days suspension in the previous enquiry without specifying the dates. The vagueness was purposoful and was accordingly utilised for the ultimate charge. The employee requested the management vide letter Ex. W-27 dated 20-1-69 to specify the dates so that he could ioin back on the expiry of the period of punishment. Reply to it dated 23-1-69 was served upon him as late as on 10-2-69, it is Ext. W-15. This reply contains an endosement that Sri Ruplal Mahato refused to take delivery of it through peon book. Hence it was being sent by registered post. That endorsement is not signd by anybody. It does not specify the date on which the letter was sent through peon book. Name of the peon is also not given in the endorsement. However the management did examine the Peon Sri Sanichar Ram MW-1 to prove such refusal by Shri Ruplal Mahato, but that witness has denied on oath that he came across Sri Mahato or that Sri Mahato had refused to accept the letter. He has stated that Sri Mahato was not in his house hence he could not be served. To the same effect is the statement of Sri Mahato. The endorsement is thus proved to be false.
- or workman who had himself demanded specification of dates, should refuse to accept the letter specifying the same? How Sri Ruplal Mahato stood to gain by such refusal? Thus circumstantially also this endorsement appears to be false. It is not clear why it was necessary to send this reply by regisered post if it was believed that the workman had really refused to accept the same through peon book. That peon book has not been produced and what endorsement was infact was made by Sri Sanichar Ram on the peon book has been kept back. Presumably that endorsement did not support the management's case and whatever Sanichar Ram is saying appears to be having the nucleus of truth. In any case in the normal course the letter should have been sent by registered post or or about the date on which the workman had so refused to accept it through peon book. Why the management suddenly woke up from the long spell of slumber after about two weeks to send the same by registered post? It must have thought that it will not be possible for it to prove the said refusal successfully. Hence in order to fortify the stand this step was taken. This again supports he fact that Ext. W-15 contains a false endorsement that the letter was sought to be delivered through peon book and was refused by Sri Mahato.
- 16. In my opinion all this procedure was adopted with the object that the letter specifying dates may not reach Sri Mahato before 6-2-69 when the other letter was issued informing him of absence from 19-1-69. This was only a device to prepare a ground for a fresh charge. With the receipt of previous letters management was sure that as soon as Sri Mahato will receive such a clarification he would rush forward to resume his duty. In any case Sri

Mahato had already forstalled management's trick by submitting reports on 20th and 21st January, 1969 seeking permission to resume duty. Making such a false endorsement indicates want of integrity on the part of the management and reflects its spirit to victimize the workman. All these dishonest tactics confirm that the management was out to somehow expel Sri Mahato from the service.

- 17. All this discussion further proves that the charge of absence from 19-1-69 was basically false and malacious. In fact Sri Mahato was kept out of employment, was not allowed to resume duties inspite of his prayer to do so and yet was charged for wilful absence from 19-1-69. This by itself is sufficient to vitiate the enquiry.
- 18. There are two versions of the incident which took place on 21-2-69. According to Sri Mallick Sri Mahato did not want him to record something which the witness had said. Sri Mallick did not allow that indulgence hence Sri Mahato became enraged and he left the place. Thereafter Sri Mallick recorded the statements of two more witnesses. According to Sri Mahato Sri Mallick was not faithfully recording the statements hence he raised the objection. This enraged Sri Mallick who abused him and turned out of the office. Obviously out of the two versions, the version of Sri Mahato appears to be correct when looked in the background of the circumstances discussed above. Ratan Bahadur WW-2 was a Peon present just outside the room where this incident took place. He heard Sri Mallick shouting and talking loudly. This means that not Sri Mahato but Sri Mallick was infact enraged. He has further stated that Sri Mallick called him inside and asked him to remove Sri Ruplal Mahato forcibly out of the office. Accordingly he asked Sri Mahato to go away. Thus Sri Ratan Bahadur has supported the version of Sri Mahato. He is very clear on the point that Sri Ruplal Mahato did not raise the voice.
- 19. Sri Mallick stated that after Sri Ruplal Mahato had left he recorded the statements of Sri S. P. Chatterjee and Sri Sanichar Ram. Even this statement has been proved to be false by overwhelming evidence. Sri Ratan Bahadur WW-2 again stated that after about 15 minutes of the incident Sri Mallick also left and in the meantime no other person was seen with him in the office. This means that no statement of any witness was recorded that day. Sri Sanichar Ram WW-1 has been examined. He clearly stated that he did not make any statement before Sri Mallick He was asked to sign a paper and he did so. Sri S. P. Chatterjee WW-3 has also stated that he did not make any such statement during the course of enquiry before Sri Mallick. He was asked to sign. At first he refused to do so but thereafter he was prevailed upon to sign the statement. It is thus clear that the enquiry itself was bogus, the statements of these two very material witnesses were not taken down before Sri Mahato. They were made to sign fabricated statements which they were not willing to give. If the statements of these two persons are excluded and the statement of witness No. 2 is also excluded because full opportunity of cross-examination was not given, there remains no evidence whatsoever to warrant any punishment.
- 20. Thus looked at from any angle there appears to be a case of no evidence in respect of the charge and the enquiry was obviously a bogus one. of Manato is quashed as invalid. He will be entitled to all the wages from the past employer upto the date of nationalisation of the colliery as if he was never dismissed.
- 21. This brings us to the question of liability of Bharat Coking Coal 1 imited to reinstate and to pay the wages of Shri Mahato from the date of nationalisation.
- 22. Bharat Coking Coal Limited is successor in interest of M/s. Bengal Coal Co. Limited. Sections 4 & 5 of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 provide for the transfer and vesting of 'the right' title and interest of the owners' in the Central Government. Section 7 empowers the Government to direct vesting rights in a Govt. Company. Section 5, 8 & 9 do envisage safeguards against previous encumberances and liabilities including those liabilities which arose out of the acts of the old employers. But Section 17 envisages continuity of the service of the employers and thus the continuity of the business in it's entirety. Chapter III provides for the way in which the compensation amount

- is to be disbursed to the old companies after the discharge of liabilities as far as possible. Chapter IV imposes a liability on erstwhile managers to deliver all assets to the new company and its managers. Thus what is envisaged is complete transfer of all assets and business of which continuity is maintained in all respects except the change of ownership. As sald above Section 17 guarantees continuity of service of employee on the same terms so that under the proviso to Section 25FF of Industrial Disputes Act they do not get a right to claim compensation for termination of service from the old employer.
- 23. In Ankpaila Cooperative Agricultural and Industrial Society and the workmen A.I.R. 1963 S.C. 1489 broad considerations for deciding whether a transferee concern is successor in interest of the old company or not, were laid down. For similar considerations the Industrial Tribunal came to the conclusion that the transferee society was the successor in interest of the old company and the conclusion was upheld by the Supreme Court. In that case also the same business was continued at the same place by the transferee company without break and almost all the assets were transferred. The transfer was not effected because it was not a going concern as in the case of Hima Bhai Mills Co. Ltd. 1956—II L.L.J. 244. As such that latter case is distinguishable. In the case of New Gujarat Cotton Mills Co. Ltd. 1957—II L.L.J. 194 also the transferee company was held to be successor in interest because all the assets were transferred. There was continuity of business in the same place and under the same name. Even good will had been purchased.
- 24. Nationalisation, according to the policy of the state as declared under Section 2 of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 is for so distributing the ownership and contract of the material resources of the community as best to subserve the common good. The words 'common good' as used in Clause (b) of Article 39 of the Constitution of India are wide enough to include the interest of the workman as well. Hence Nationalisation of ownership should subserve the interest of victimised workmen as well. Moreover interpretation of Industrial Laws, and in a way this Nationalisation Act can also be classified as an industrial law, should recognise the socially vital factor of industrial jurisprudence and constitutional mandate of Article 43 which directs the state to secure all workers just and human conditions of work. 'Security of employment is the first requisite of a worker's life' as observed by the Supreme Court in L. Michael & another Vs. M/s. Johnson Pumps India Ltd. 1975—I L.L.J. 263. The interpretation should be such as to reconcile the declared directive principle of state policy vide Section 2 (referring to Article 39 of the Constitution) with the undeclared but all pervading directive principles of state policy as envisaged in Articles 41, 42 & 43 of the Constitution so far as industrial laws are concerned. No provision of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 not even Section 9 of the same can be interpreted as to put the security of service of a victimised labourer to jeopardy, specially when Section 18 of the Act has been incorporated simply with the object of confirming such security.
- 25. Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 is more concerned with the ownership and managerial aspect and it's provisions are meant to save the Government Company from the past liabilities of the owner more so in respect of financial matters such as loans, contract liabilities, payments of wages, back wages, gratuity, bonus, provident fund amounts and other dues of the workers including retrenchment compensation etc. The Act appears to be leaving the labour aspect i.e. the service matters of the workers to the care of the normal law. It is not designed to affect them adversely. Hence to seek an interpretation of Section 9 of the Act in such a manner as to leave worker whose dismissal has been held to be unjustified, to the care of unemployment and starvation would not only be the traversity of argument but will also put at naught the social concience which should inform the interpretation of Industrial Laws.
- 26. The absence of non-obstente clause from Section 9 makes it clear that it does not override the provisions of Section 17 of the Act which provides security of continued employment to the workman of the past owner. In a way this is also a liability arising out of the act of recruitment of the workmen made by the past owner and under the normal law as laid down in Section 25FF of the Industrial

Disputes Act the transferee concern was not bound to accept the liability to provide work to all the workmen employed by the past owners. It is with a view to safeguard the workmen against such liability that Section 17 was specifically incorporated in Act No. 36 of 1972.

- 27. It is true Section 28 of the Act No. 36 of 1972 gives its provisions an overriding effect over such other acts, instruments decrees or orders of Courts or Tribunals as are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act but for providing the relief of reinstatement we have not to seek the aid of any other enactment which may be inconsistent with the provisions of the Act of 1972. In that respect provisions of Industrial Disputes Act are not inconsistent with the provisions of Act No. 36 of 1972. Section 28 of the Act No. 36 of 1972 has thus no relevancy to the present situation.
- 28. Again it has been argued with reference to clause (b) of Sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Act of 1972 that no award given after 1-5-1972 in relation to any matter claim or dispute which arose before that day shall be enforceable against the Central Government or Government Company. This widely worded clause according to the learned Counsel for Bharat Coking Coal Limited puts a blanket protection against any such award including an award of reinstatement. Clauses of sub-section (2) are only declarations of the intention of the legislature with respect to the doubts in the interpretation of Sub-Secion (1) of Section 9 of the Act. All the inherent limitations, arising out of the policy objectives and purpose of the Act, which inform the interpretation of Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Act, as discussed in previous paragraphs, shall normally filter down in these declaratory explanations of its meaning. To be more specific clause (b) of Sub-section (2) of Section 9 makes all such awards relating to past dispute inoperative against Bharat Coking Coal Limited which relate to financial liabilities discussed above as distinguished from the liability of continuance of service. Any other interpretation would give rise to a conflict between the provisions of Section 9 and Section 17.
- 29. Section 17 opens with the clause 'every person who is a workman within the meaning of Industrial Disputes Act.' Neither the Act of 1972, nor Mines Act nor Coal Mines (Conservation Safety and Development) Act, 1952 (vide Explanation (r) to Section 3 of Act No. 36 of 1972) define a 'workman' and the aforesaid opening clause of Section 17 of Act No. 36 of 1972 specifically imports the definition of 'workman' as given in Section 2(s) of Industrial Disputes Act. According to that definition the expression workman includes 'any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched' either as a consequence of Industrial Dispute or vice-versa. Thus Section 17 will mean to say that if a wrongfully dismissed or retrenched person is in the fictional or notional employment of the Coking Coal Mine, he shall become a fictional employee of Bharat Coking Coal Limited and will be entitled to be reinstated by Bharat Coking Coal Limited after the adjudication of the dispute in favour of such reinstatement of the workman.
- 30. There are host of rulings of the Supreme Court and other High Courts which say that a wrongfully dismissed or retrenched workman will be deemed to be continuing in employment as if he was never dismissed or retrenched. It is only on this basis that back wages are granted at the time of reinstatement. Whenever the statutory law or precedent purports to deem a situation it introduces an unreal situation a legal fiction as distinguished from the apparent reality. Full effect must be given to such a statutory fiction. It was so observed by the Supreme Court in State of Bombay Vs. Panduraj Vinayak AIR—1953 S.C. 2014 (246). This deeming thus asks the adjudicator to believe that even though such a worker was out of employment after his unjustified dismissal or retrenchment, he was notionally still under continued employment hence Section 17 would govern the continuance of notional employment of such workman and reinstatement would follow as if a workman under the notional employment of Bharat Coking Coal Limited has been ordered to be reinstated.
- 31. Such reinstatement is not a consequence of the Act of the past employer as envisaged in Section 9 of the Act but only an incident of the service of the workman and

- vindication of his inherent continued right of employment which was now a statutory sanction in the form of Section 17, Past employer had only stood in the way of the exercise of such right of the workman and adjudication has only removed that obstruction. Reinstatement is thus not covered by the mischief of Section 9 of the Act. On principles of Harmonious construction of the provisions of Sections 9 & 17 of the Act only aforesaid interpretation would avoid the conflict. Hence I am of the view that it is obligatory on Bharat Coking Coal Limited to reinstate the said workman.
- 32. Bharat Coking Coal Limited shall reinstate Sri Ruplal Mahato as follows granting him continuity of service and all benefits of the implementation of Coal Wage Board's recommendations from the date of such implementation. He shall be suitably posted at some place if he reports for duty at the Head Office of Bharat Coking Coal Limited before the Chief Personnel Officer within one month of the publication of this award.
- 33. The old employer M/s. Bengal Coal Co. Limited shall be liable to pay all back wages from 1-10-1968 till the date of nationalisation and the costs of the union with respect to this reference and Counsel's fee Rs. 50 if certified.

The award is submitted to the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour as required by Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

[No. Z-20012/4/76-DIII A]

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1976

S.O. 1\$45.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery, Pure Joyramdih Section of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Nawagarh Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen, which received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 46 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

ORDER OF REFFRENCE

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/117/74/LR-II/D-III(A) dt. 5-5-1975).

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery, Pure Joyrandih Section of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, United Coal Worker's Union, P.O. & Distt. Dhanbad.

State: Bihar.

Dated 6th March, 1976.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent this reference dated 5-5-1975 to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following issues framed.

- "(1). Whether the action of the management of Benedih Colliery Pure Joyramdih Section of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad in stopping from work with effect from 9-2-1973, Shri Ozir Mian, Miner, is justified?
- (2) If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?".

The case of the workmen is that Sri Ozir Mian, had been working in the Pure Joyramdih Colliery as a Miner from before the take over of the colliery by the Central Government on and from 30-1-1973. Shri Ozir Mian fell sick from 24-12-1972 and took leave formally on account of sickness. After recovery he made an application dated 8-2-1973 for joining duties. The management did not allow that the workman's name was not included in the manapower list.

The case of the management is that they have been informed that the name of Ozir Mian was not found in the available statutory records of Pure Joyramdih Colliery on the date of take over i.e. 31-1-1973. Ozir Mian failed to produce any proof of his employment in the colliery prior to 31-1-1973 and the then management did not allow him to join work on 9-2-1973. The action of the management was bonafide and justified.

We are to decide the issue framed in this case on the evidence on record. I must say that the evidence produced by the workmen is too poor. The only evidence forth-coming from the side of the workmen are copies of two letters alleged to have been submitted by the concerned workman before the Overman incharge of that Colliery whose name was Narula. These copies of two letters are alleged by the management to be forged and prepared in one sitting. Let us look to the copies of these two letters namely Ext. W. 1 and W. 2. Ext. W.1 is a copy of letter dated 24-12-72 praying for leave for sickness till recovery and Ext. W.2 is a copy of the alleged letter dt. 8-2-1973 praying for permission to resume duties on recovery from sickness. Ozir Mian examined as WW.1 says that the office copies bear the signature of one Narula, the Overman incharge. WW.1 says that one Baleswar Babu of the Union wrote the body of

the letters. Of course Baleshwar Babu has not been examined. Narula has not also been examined by the workman to prove his signature or the circumstances under which he put down his signature. If actually Narula put his signatures on the application, that is not enough. He was certainly not competent to grant leave. There is no endorsement by Narula forwarding the applications to the competent authority who could sanction leave. If for the sake of argument Narula signed the application that does not go to prove the workmen's case that Ozir Mian was a regular workman on rolls. The copies Ext. W.1 and W.2 are unilateral documents which cannot bind the company in the absence of supporting documents or other evidence. It was his case that he was a workman from before the take over. He does not examine any other person who is in the know of things. The workmen do not appear to have called for any document from the other side in support of his case. Admittedly he was not on duty on the date of take W.W.I says that he was a member of Coal Mines Provident Fund having worked in the colliery for 7 years. of the C.M.P.F. He did not also call for any papers in this connection. We may now come to the side of Management's evidence. The management has filed an attested copy ol B Form Register (Ext. M, 1) in which the name of the concerned workman does not appear. Sri K. B. Dutta was the Manager of the collicity at the relevant time. His evidence is that after take over man power list was prepared. The man power list bear the signature of Sri B. Singh Personnel Officer and Sri N. K. Sinha. It appears that a screening committee was set up after the take over. also appears that screening committee had Trade Union members. It is true that the signatures of the Trade Union Officials do not appear in the Man Power list. It has not been proved before me that Trade Union Officials must sign the Man Power Lists. So the evidence adduced by the Management does not prove that Ozir Mian was a work-man from before the date of take over. I may say in this connection that the reference was made on the demand of the workman that Ozir Mian was a workman. It was more on the workmen to prove that Ozir Mian was a workman who was entitled to be appointed as such after the take over or on the appointed date. The evidence forthcoming from the workmen's side is not satisfactory. May be he was a casual workman, that does not help. The preponderance of evidence is not in favour of showing that Ozir Mian was a workman in the colliery and at the time of take over or on the appointment date. On the evidence on record I cannot persuade myself to accept the workman's case.

In the result, the action of the management of Benedih Colliery, Pure Joyramdih Section of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nowagarh, Dist. Dhanbad, in stopping from work with effect from 9-2-1973 Shri Ozir Mian Miner is found justified. He is, therefore, entitled to no rollef.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L 20012/74/LR II/ IIIA]
R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.